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THE CAUCASIAN.
[PUB]LISHED EVERY THURSDAY,
By MARION BUTLER,
Editor and Proprietor.

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THE CAUCASIAN.

Pure Democracy and White Supremacy.

VOL. X. CLINTON, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1892. No. 37.

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PAPERS.

THE CAUCASIAN, Clinton; Progressive Farmer, Raleigh; Rural Home, Wilson; Farmer's Advocate, Tarboro; Salisbury Watchman, Salisbury; Alliance Sentinel, Goldsboro; Hickory Mercury, Hickory; The Rattler, Whitakers; Country Life, Trinity College; Mountain Home Journal, Asheville; Agricultural Bee Goldsboro; Columbus News, Whiteville, N. C.; The Business Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

Capt. A. S. Peace, editor of Alliance Department, Oxford, N. C.

Each of the above-named papers are requested to keep the list standing on the first page and add others, provided they are duly elected. Any paper failing to advocate the Ocala platform will be dropped from the list promptly. Our people can now see what papers are published in their interest.

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EDITOR'S CHAIR.

HOW THINGS LOOK FROM OUR STAND POINT.

The Opinion of The Editor and the Opinion of Others which we Can Endorse on the Various Topics of the Day.

The New York Herald, which has recently been giving monopolies heavier blows and publishing more reform matter than any other metropolitan daily, says:

Under the present administration of affairs the monopolist is every where and the people are nowhere. The masses are cajoled and the classes are rampant. The rich capitalist can have all he wants if he bleeds freely before election, but the poor man must look out for himself.

This is not a particularly inspiring outlook, but we are optimistic enough to believe that there will a grand shake up by and by and this crooked business be made straight by popular indignation."

The Indianapolis News, a plutocratic paper, says:

"If the workingmen had no vote, they might be more amenable to the teachings of the hard times."

That the above represents the sentiments of the News, and thousands of people of a certain class in the country we have no doubt, but we are surprised at their boldness in coming out and saying so. Plutocracy, through its heartless and wicked manipulation of legislation, has by oppressing the poor and robbing the laborers and wealth-producers, instituted an appalling system of white slavery, and not satisfied they now wish to rob their white slaves of their votes. The machine politicians in this State robbed many white slaves of their votes during the late primaries. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

The State Chronicle says:

"Let there be fair and proper protection of American industries and no more."

That is exactly what the Republican papers say. And the great sham fight goes on, and no one has yet been able to decide what is "fair and proper protection." THE CAUCASIAN takes the position that the tariff is wrong in principal. We are opposed to anything that fosters, or even tends to foster monopolies, trusts and combines. It is amusing to see papers, that just a little while back were declaring that the tariff was the great issue between the parties, now trying to get near the Republicans on the robbing business. The force bill is all that is now left for them to quarrel over, and we hope they will not now favor that and join shields with the enemy as Dr. Kingsbury suggests.

The Baltimore Sun says:

"Mr. Harrison stands for the McKinley tariff and the Force bill. Mr. Cleveland stands for tariff reform and home rule. Both favor an honest dollar."

The Wilmington Messenger copies the above and says: "That's it exactly," and seems to be very much pleased that the Democrats and Republicans are together on the money question. The Messenger has in many editorials condemned the financial policy of the Republican party, but now it is delighted with that infamous financial policy and is glad that both parties are for the same policy. But all this is in keeping with the recent editorials in that paper when it advises the joining of the Democrats and Republicans, or rather the machine element of both parties to prevent the people from getting an honest dollar. An honest dollar is wqat the people want, they condemn the present dollar as dishonest and challenge the plutocrats and machine politicians to defend it. It is a hishonest dollar and a Republican dollar, and we can't see why Democrats wish to defend it. That part of the Democratic party that is in favor of the Republican dollar is opposed to the best interests of the people and should lose no time in accepting Dr. Kingsbury's invitation to join the Republican party.

DIFFERENCES, TOLERATION AND HONEST DISCUSSION.

The Webster Weekly, in closing a very able editorial, suggested by the death of Col. Polk, says:

What a pity that some of the flowers which have been laid on the tomb of the dead hero by some of our breathren of the North Carolina press had not been scattered along his pathway while living. How much easier it would have made his task. We cannot miss this opportunity to plead with our people for more toleration and liberality in thought, action and word. Live questions are forcing themselves, to the front and and our people must discuss and differ on them. Why not agree to recognize these differences and concede to each other honesty of purpose?

MORE DANGEROUS THAN THE FORCE BILL.

There is a bill before Congress that gives the Post Master-General power to suspend the publication of any paper in the United States. It gives to him, in the language of the act, "full authority to declare what is non-mailable."

The act itself is vague, indefinite and broad in its scope. It mentions "medical advertisements." It mentions also "criminal news." If the the Postmaster-General should conclude that a cure for consumption should not be published all he need to do is to "ring a little bell" and say: "Henceforth that paper is non mailable." It may be worth a million dollars, or it may be a struggling reform paper—off goes its head, And there is absolutely no appeal from the ukase of the official who presides over the post-office department.

Wanamaker has already stopped the publication of more than one paper on technicalities, and it now seems that he wants more power. The passage of such a bill and the excesses of such power would be more dangerous to liberty than the Force bill.

WHICH IS WHICH?

The Cincinnati Herald (organ of the People's Party) says:

Marion Butler, of North Carolina, president of the State Alliance, who was a delegate to St. Louis, took part in all the deliberations of that body, was a member of the platform committee, and was always smoothly talking "harmony," has been trying to turn the Alliance of North Carolina over to the Democracy. In that he has failed. In a few more weeks he, like Livingston, of Georgia, will have no one to do him honor. It matters not who the persons may be in this move, all traitors will go to the wall. These are the days of revolution, and the voice of the people must be heard.

An exchange, commenting on the above, says: "The Democratic papers accuse Mr. Butler of trying to turn the Democratic party over to the Alliance; the People's party papers accuse him of trying to turn the Alliance over to the Democratic party. Truly he seems to be between the "devil and the deep blue sea."

In the meantime Mr. Butler is paying no attention to the criticisms of either side, but going forward doing what he conceives to be his duty for the cause of reform. But there is one question he would like to ask, which is the devil and which is the other?"

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

District Convention Held Last Thursday.

2ND DISTRICT.

The convention for the second District was held at Rocky Mount. Delegates were elected to the National Convention to meet at Omaha. E. A. Thorne, Esq., was nominated for Congress. Rev. J. T. B. Hoover was elected elector.

3RD DISTRICT.

The convention of the third District was held at Fayetteville. Delegates were elected to the National convention. The convention adjourned to meet July 12th to elect an elector and consider the advisability of nominating a candidate for Congress.

4TH DISTRICT.

The fourth District Convention met at Raleigh. The following were elected delegates to attend the Omaha Convention: G. W. Smith, of Nash county; J. J. Bell, of Franklin; Eli Goodwin, of Johnston; W. A. White, of Randolph; A. G. K. Marshburn, of Nash; J. W. Alwater, of Chatham; W. H. Reaves, of Vance; J. W. Demark, of Wake. The convention adjourned to meet July 12th to elect an elector, and to consider the admirability of nominating a candidate for Congress.

5TH DISTRICT.

The Convention for the fifth Distrist met at Durham and nominated W. R. Lindsay (chairman of State committee of People's party) for Congress. We have not been able to learn the names of delegates to Omaha and the elector.

8TH DISTRICT.

The eighth District met at Lenoir. Delegates to National convention elected. R. S. Patton and others prominently spoken of for candidates for Congress.

9th DISTRICT.

The convention for the 9th District met at Asheville. The following delegatea were elected to Omaha: Maj. Malone, Col. Yancy, A. M. Parker and A. T. Dulo. Four alternates were also elected. The convention adjourned to meet at a later date to elect an elector and consider the question of nominating a candidate for Congress.

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LIVE SPEECH.

ADDRESS OF CONGRESSMAN BRYAN, OF NEBRASKA, AT ROANOKE COLLEGE, VA.

"Young Men in Politics."

At Roanoke College, Virginia, last evening, Hon. William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, delivered the address before the literary societies. After a few introductory remarks Mr. Bryan said:

"I have selected for my subject, 'Young Men in Politics,' because I feel that there is a widespread heresy in connection with this matter that needs correction. There is a general impression that politics is degrading. People sometimes speak of men descending into politics, as if it were beneath them. Young men are warned against its contaminating influence. Some boast of the fact that they do not have anything to do with politics, and count the years since they last attended a caucus or primary. Have you not heard good people express pity for some young man who has entered the political arena as the earnest champion of a friend, a principle or as a candidate himself?

'I desire to enter my emphatic protest against such sentiments as these. In a land like ours, where the laws are made, interpreted and executed by officers elected by the people, it is imperatively necessary that all should participate in politics, and that public service should offer its rewards to the best and purest in the land. He has lost faith in republican government and in true democracy who believes that it is necessary to deliver the machinery of government over to unscrupulous men. There is much in partisanship, as we sometimes see it, to excite disgust and even alarm; but may we not hope that, as the years go by, as war questions are replaced by economic ones, as men begin to realize that the salvation of the country does not depend necessarily upon the dominance of any particular party, the old rule that a member of a party must vote for every one upon his ticket regardless of his qualifications will become obsolete. Duty to country is rising above fealty to party. Parties will continue; they are absolutely necessary in a free country, but they will exist as servants, not as masters, of the people. Men will learn that the best way to preserve a party is to defeat bad men whenever, by manipulation of the wires, they are able to secure nomination.

PURITY IN POLITICS.

"Purity in politics is not an 'iridescent dream.' That 'corruption wins not more than honesty' is as true of public service as of any other department of life. 'A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches,' said the wise man, and nowhere does the statement apply with more force than to politics. I do not mean that perfection is to be found here—we do not look for that in man or in the works of man, but I do say that immoralities are handicaps, never helps, in the race, and if we occasionally find men in exalted stations whose lives are stained by some great imperfections, we are sure to find some great virtues that make their average high. When the vices of men are successfully used as their recommendation in winning votes, and not until then, can we justly say that uprightness does not pay. There are temptations to be overcome, there are dangers to be guarded against, there is evil to be met and conquered, and he will succeed best who is best armed for the fight. In the home the young man should be trained for the contest, not taught to avoid it. It used to be the pride of Roman matrons that they were able to rear strong and courageous offspring for the battle-field. So to-day with American mothers, as in their old age with locks whitened by the snows of many winters they await the inevitable summons from the further shore, it should be their glory and their pride that they have been able to train for their country, brave, manly sons who could enter politics without contamination and engage in public service without demoralization.

THE SCIENCE OF GOVERNMENT.

"The science of government, for that is what politics means, is a noble science, and may well engage the attention of every patriotic citizen. The age of statesmanship is not past. It is a mistaken idea that only in revolutionary periods or times of great excitement or of civil war, talent of a high order is appreciated or needed. Sometimes the gravest dangers beset the years of peace, for confidence begets indifference, and indifference is the fruitful soil from which many political evils spring. The complaint which we often hear of the use of corrupt methods in politics is largely due to this indifference among the people. Lulled to rest in fancied security, men neglect those duties of citizenship which are just as imperative in times of quiet as in times of war, and just as necessary to be performed at home as upon the tented field. The absence of upright and honest men from the caucus and the convention invites corruption, while their presence at the places where public opinion is formed and the real selection of public officers made would cause the buying of votes and the selling of influence to flee away.

POWER OF AN HONEST MAN.

"There is a power in the presence of an honest man. Fraud, conscious of guilt, avoids his sight. Much is to be done by the education of a healthy public sentiment. The pulpit, the press and every educational society can be useful in impressing upon such as are indifferent a sense of their duty as citizens. Let the bribe-giver be as severely censured as the bribe-taker. Let it be as disreputable for the rich man to buy as for the poor man to sell a vote. Let it be as disgraceful for an intelligent man to corrupt the ignorant man as it is for the ignorant man to be corrupted. Let that man be looked upon with suspicion who spends more to obtain an office than he can honestly make out of it.

"The Australian ballot has come to all in the purification of politics, but more remains to be done in the popular awakening of the people. It is sometimes given as a reason for the apparent absence of great political leaders that there is no opportunity for impassioned eloquence, and that the press has taken the place of the platform. The newspaper has simply increased the size of the audience, and, as for eloquence, it will exist whenever occasion calls for it.

TWO FORCES CONTINUALLY AT WORK.

"The problems of to-day are as grave in their nature and as great in their magnitude as any that ever confronted our people—problems upon whose wise solution depends the welfare of the nation. These may well employ the time and thought of the best and bravest in the land. In this, as in all other governments formed like ours, there are two forces continually at work—the centripetal and the centrifugal, the centralizing and the disintegrating forces. Progress lies in the proper equilibrium of the two. The centralizing force tends to center everything at Washington. Follow it too far and the functions of local government would be absorbed by the general government, expense would be increased, power would be removed farther and farther from the people, and it would become easier and still easier for some strong hand to seize the reins of government and convert a democracy into a monarchy. On the other hand, follow the contrary force too far and the bonds of union may be weakened, dissensions may arise, and nationality be lost. How to maintain local self-government and national supremacy, how to preserve 'an indissoluble union of indestructible State,' is a problem which will confront each succeeding generation.

PERSONAL RIGHTS AND STATE ACTIVITY.

"Then, too, we must continually define the limits of personal rights and State activity: With the individual unrestrined we have anarchy. With the sphere of government unlimited we have despotism. Civil liberty is the golden mean, yet to find it has taxed the genius of the greatest statesmen, and will so long as government endures. What more important question, what more necessary of wise solution than the race problem as it presents itself today? What grave dangers arise from the growing social inequality among our people! The subject of money, its kinds, its volume and its substitutes concern the whole people. It is a problem which must be met and sovled at once. What more serious subject for investigation than the proper control and regulation of corporations? We find the individual disappearing and in his place we see the fictitious person called corporation. It is long-lived; it has neither shame nor pride. It knows neither gratitude nor revenge; in it responsibility is divided and personality lost. It has but one object, the making of money for its stockholders. It has its advantages; do they exceed its advatages; do they exceed its disadvantages? Can it continue to grow as it has done within the last half century without danger to the body-politic and without injury to humanity? What new laws does its existence make necessary? All legislative bodies are besieged by beggars; men who seek some advantage over their fellowmen by law. Indeed, to stand as an impartial arbiter between the people as individuals and the people as a whole is one of the most difficult duties of the public servant. The avoidance of class legislation in its myriad forms requires constant care. The protection of all the people from the cupidity of some of the people is an ever-recurring necessity.

WEALTH IN THE HANDS OF THE FEW.

"The young man who loves his country cannot but regard with apprehension the rapid accumulation of wealth in the hands of the few. Is this condition the result of natural laws? Is it the reward of superior intelligence, or is it to be attributed to unwise legislation, or to the absence of laws that should have been enacted? Can a man legitimately accumulate in the space of a single lifetime more wealth than he can count dollar by dollar in that lifetime? Does wealth bear its just share of the public expense? If not, how can it be made to do so? Would a graded income tax be wise? Is the time ripe for an arbitrary limitation upon the amount of wealth a person may inherit or possess? Where can we draw the line between useful competence and dangerous opulence? How can we encourage thrift and discourage inordinate avarice? Important questions these, any one of which might occupy our time. I mention these few problems, yet unsolved, not to speak of tariff and and taxation, the Indian question and a number of others, to illustrate great work before the politician, and to point out how worthily every faculty may be employed in behalf of his country.

"Nestor, the silver tongued orator of the Greeks, regretted that the gods did not add to the vigor of youth the wisdom of age. It is a complaint as old as time, and yet ever unavailing. Experience is everywhere useful, and nowhere of greater value than in political life. Nearly every great man in history might be cited to illustrate the immense advantage which extended experience and long acquaintance with issues and precedents give to the statesman. He who begins young has the best opportunities for usefulness." The speaker then cited the examples of John Randolph, Patrick Henry,

[Continued on Second Page.]

WHERE HE STANDS.

EXTRACTS FROM EX-PRESIDENT CARR'S ANNUAL ADDRESSES TO THE STATE ALLIANCE.

How They Interpret the Generalities, Enlarge the Meaning of the Platform Adopted at the Recent State Convention.

In the last issue of THE CAUCASIAN we said that the man nominated and the views held by him meant more always than the wording of the platform he stood on, and that therefore the nomination of Hon Elias Carr for Governor meant more for the cause of reform than the strongest platform could if the nominee were opposed to "equal rights to all and special privileges to none," We have frequently asked in what way the platform was interpreted and enlarged by the nomination of Mr. Carr. We answer these questions by quoting from his two annual addresses to the North Carolina Farmers' State Alliance. From his address delivered at the fourth annual meeting, which convened at Asheville, we make the following extracts:

Perhaps the most important meeting ever held in this country has been the assembling of the farmer and labor organizations in St. Louis in December last (1889) the necessity for which was foreshadowed by that eminent statesman and jurist, the late Judge David Davis, when he said, as long ago as 1866; "The rapid growth of the corporate power and the malign influence which it exerts by combination on the National and Stated legislatures is well grounded cause of alarm. A struggle is pending in the near future between the overgrown power, with its vast ramifications all over the Union, and a hard grip on much of the political machinery on the one hand, and the people in an unorganized condition on the other, for the control of the government. It will be watched by every patriot with intense anxiety." Never more prophetic words fell from the lips of man! The people, though slow to admit it, had at last been convinced, and three millions of people sent their representatives there to form an alliance against this monstrous iniquity. The unanimity with which the demands set forth by that body were adopted, and the universal endorsement by all the States and Territories after mature deliberation and discussion, should, and I belive, will convince our legislators of our honesty of purpose and determination to accomplish our ends This meeting, national in character as in name, was a magnificent success in obliterating the old lines of sectionalism—a matter devoutly to be wished, and of first importance in securing the necessary national legislation.

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What means these labor organizations? This: That the people see by combination alone can they live. Under a pure system of government forty years ago these organizations were unknown, and there was necessity for them. but to day how different! Every branch of trade has been compelled to organise to save itself from absolute annihilation, and is to be wondered at when we beeome to learn that the present iniquitous tariff laws, the passage of which was purchased by a few thousand rich manufacturers, have robbed the people and put into the pockets of these same manufacturers no less than nine millions of dollars. Hence it is, that at our city of Washington the protest of a millionaire will override the petitions of millions of working men.

* * * * * * *

The acts of Congress in aid of agriculture for the last twenty-five years have been few indeed, compared with those of our rich manufacturers, and the tariff is so manipulated that they (the few thousand) reap the entire benefits. We all know but too well the result of this reign of selfish greed. The small land owners are being pushed to the wall, the larger ones are no longer able to make both ends meet; farms in the North, South, East and West and especially the West, that twenty-five years ago, during the period of the greatest inflation, paid a fair percentage on a valuation of $20 to $40, are now being foreclosed on mortgages for half that amount, and the former owners seeking new fields of employment for a livelihood.

It is a sad commentary on humanity, but nevertheless true, that with an unequal distribution of wealth there is an unequal distribution of social power. The influence of the middle class—the man of moderate means—is no longer felt in the legislative halls of the Capitol; he is being swept away. Wealth is rapidly concentrating, and out of the consequent corruption but two classes are forming—the lordly rich and the beggarly poor. While free to admit that the iniquitous protective tariff has brought about the present depressed state of agriculture by stripping the poor of three-fourths of their natural savings and concentrating a majority of the wealth of the country in the hands of infinitesimally small part of the people, composed of manufacturers, trusts, pools and combines, a repeal alone of this unjust measure would not relieve the present distress. It would not lift a single mortgage. The one thing needful in the present financial condition of the people, is a debt-paying system of finance, in comparison with which all other questions sink into utter insignificance.

* * * * * * *

I have dwelt longer upon national affairs, believing that there, in the Capitol at Washington, have originated the farmers' woes, and from that source alone can come the remedy. Let us continue to insist upon our national Congress giving us this much needed relief. History teaches that the withs with which the rich bind the poor can be broken only by fire, sword or bloody revolution. But we have a better method of overturning fraud and corruption in high places. We have free speech and free ballot, and when the wisdom of the acts of the national meeting, like leven, to begin work upon the masses of the people, then, and not till then, shall we have a peaceful and happy solution of all our troubles.

EXTRACTS FROM ADDRESS AT MOREHEAD, 1891.

Officers and Delegates of the North Carolina Farmers' Alliance:

Since last addressing you, as President of the State Alliance, it has been my great pleasure to watch the healthy growth of our Order, and the rapid developement of the principles we have inculcated.

* * * * * * *

The unprecedented political upheval of last November was the natural outcome of the doctrines taught by the Alliance, and despite the protests of our enemies, we can take unto ourselves the credit of that more than glorious onslaught. Truly, it was a great work; and well may we feel honored, since it was a most salutary lesson to the greed of capital, the rottenness of government and the ravings of political demagogues. But, though the future seems bright, there is much yet to be done. Indeed, when I view the dangers which even at the present time surround us, I think I may be pardoned for saying that the work seems scarcely yet begun. We are assailed on every hand by demagogues, chiefly those in office, whose sole object is to perpetuate their power, and it matters little by what means they effect their purpose. Some times we see them masquerading as friends of the farmer, but in reality employed by soulless corporations to sow the seeds of discontent among us; and sometimes they are hirelings of the great trunk lines, which, like a gigantic octopus, are slowly but surely absorbing and paralizing what little blood and energy is now left unto us.

We have nothing with which to fight this redoubtable combination save honest hearts, willing hands and that spirit of independence which has ever characterized the husbandman from the time of Cincinnatus even unto our own. I think, then, I do not miss the mark when I say that, as a class, we are patient and willing, much abused and never murmuring, yet when we are aroused, as I now trust you all are, the act bears more than ordinary significance. But what makes this our last resort, if our energies be not united, if we be not a unit in our actions? Shall we profit by the experience of the past? The road to defeat, the road to victory lie equally plain before you. The choice is of vital importance—something must be done. It is no longer a matter of condition—relief must come. Our condition is such that delay would be fatal among us, and the conscious opinion is that relief must come through the legitimate and peaceful channels of legislation. We have held up to the scorn and contempt of honest men the existence of trusts, combines and corporations; but of what benefit has this exposure been to us? The work of robbery still goes on. Why is this? Why have we accomplished so little? The answer is an open secret—it is because the vast majority of the producing class are yet untaught, uneducated, deaf to the appeals of reason and experience, callous to the cry of those who preach the importance of thorough organization. Is it not strange that so many of our fellowmen utterly ignore the very first law—the law of self-preservation—and the fact that a complete and thorough organization is the only safe means whereby we can be assured of our rights? On every hand we hear boasts of our great progress and our civilization, but since good government, "the government of the people, for the people and by the people," the secret of all happiness has not kept pace with the other sciences, we see great reasons for asserting that this boasted civilization is not shared in by the workingman who, here, as the world over, is the pith, the marrow, the backbone of the country. And how is he to share therein, handicapped as he is in the race of life, in the severe struggle for existence? Handicapped by his own ignorance, which he so unfortunately evinces when he asserts his opposition to that bill, which now, in anything but a spirit of fairness, is being discussed throughout the country—I mean, of course, the Sub-Treasury—and touching this I do not think it amiss to say we are not wedded to the particular phraseology which now characterizes the bill. We do not pray for the passage of this bill unaltered and undiscussed, for that would deprive us of the opinions and experiences of others; but we are attached, yea, even committed, to the principles involved, and are convinced that only after a full and free discussion can we arrive at a satisfactory solution of the subject. There is precedent sufficient of governments loaning money to the citizen with and without security, and thus is established the power to loan, which is indeed all sufficient. The kind of security does not enter into the case—the government can select what it considers ample and best calculated to relieve the wants of the people. It is unaccountable; indeed, I cannot understand how a man dependent upon the sweat of his brow for his

Continued on Second Page.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

The following platform was unanimously and enthusiastically adopted:

The platform reads as follows:

Resolved, 1. That the Democracy of North Carolina reaffirm the principles of the Democratic party, both State and National, and particularly favor the free coinage of silver and an increase of the currency, and the repeal of the internal revenue system. And we denounce the McKinley tariff bill as unjust to the consumers of the country, and leading to the formation of trusts, combines and monopolies which have oppressed the people; and especially do we denounce the unnecessary and burdensome increase in the tax on cotton ties and on tin, so largely used by the poorer portion of the people. We likewise denounce the iniquitous Force bill, which is not yet abandoned by the Republican party, but is being urged as a measure to be adopted as soon as they regain control of the House of Representatives, the purpose and effect of which measure will be to establish a second period of reconstruction in the Southern States, to subvert the liberties of our people and to inflame a new race antagonism and sectional animosities.

2. That we demand financial reform, and the enactment of laws that will remove the burdens of the people relative to the existing agricultural depression, and do full and ample justice to the farmers and laborers of our country.

3. That we demand the abolition of national banks, and the substitution of legal tender Treasury notes in lieu of national bank notes, issued in sufficient volume to do the business of the country on a cash system, regulating the amount needed on a per capita basis as the business interests of the country expand, and that all money issued by the government shall be legal tender in payment of all debts, both public and private.

4. That we demand that Congress shall pass such laws as shall effectually prevent the dealing in futures of all agricultural and mechanical productions; providing such stringent system of procedure in trials as shall secure prompt conviction and imposing such penalties as shall secure most perfect compliance with the law.

5. That we demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

6. That we demand the passage of laws prohibiting the alien ownership of land, and that Congress take early steps to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by alien and foreign syndicates; and that all lands now held by railroads and other corporations, in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them, be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

7. Believing in the doctrine of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none," we demand that taxation, National or State, shall not be used to build up one interest or class at the expense of another. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all revenue, National, State or county, shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government economically and honestly administered.

8. That Congress issue a sufficient amount of fractional paper currency to facilitate the exchange through the medium of the United States mail.

9. That the General Assembly pass such laws as will make the public school system more effective that the blessings of education may be extended to all the people of the State alike.

Resolved, That we favor a graduated tax on incomes.

RAILROAD POWER IN POLITICS.

"We have been informed on good authority that it is the purpose of the opponents of our Railroad Commission to elect a Legislature that will repeal the law or greatly modify it. Let the friends of the law be on the alert and know just where candidates for the Legislature stand before they nominate or vote for them."—Salisbury Watchman.

Brethren, make the candidates to your State Legislature say how they stand on this question. If they will not promise to vote against all attemps to repeal or modify the Railroad Commission bill, do not cast a vote for them. Remember that a prominent railroad official, standing near Washington's statute in the capitol square while the members of the Legislature were leaving for home, said: "That damned mob shall never meet there again." Make your candidates promise rather to increase the power of the Commission, than to decrease it.—Special Informer.

COUNTRY BOYS AND THE PRESIDENCY.

There is one office in this country upon which country boys seem to have the first mortgage. This is the Presidency of the United States. No city boy has ever yet succeeded to that chair since the formation of the government.

Presidents have been evolved from all sorts of boys—steady boys and wild boys, handsome boys and some very ugly and freckled-face boys, gently-nurtured boys and boys who started from rude beginnings; but they have all, without exception, been bright boys, upright boys and country boys.—Courier-Journal.

When Travel... [illegible]
Whether on ple... of labor take on every... money to oppress ... methods at the ...
Fraternally,
[illegible]

THE CAUCASIAN.

Entered according to Postal Laws at Clinton, N. C., as second class mail matter.

CLINTON, N. C., JUNE 23, 1892.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

How to Advertise.

We do not wish large advertisements, but a number of small ones for a year. It is not SIZE but TIME that we prefer.

RATES.

ADVERTISING:

1 inch	1 week,	75	¼ col. (6 in.) 1 wk,		$ 3.50
1 "	1 mo.,	$ 1.50	¼ " "	1 mo.,	$ 7.00
1 "	1 yr.,	$10.00	¼ " "	1 yr.,	$35.00
1 "	1 wk.,	$ 2.00	½ " "	1 wk.,	$ 6.00
1 "	1 mo.,	$ 4.00	½ " "	1 mo.,	$11.00
2 "	1 yr.,	$20.00	½ " "	1 yr.,	$65.00
1 col.	1 week,	$ 9.00			
2 "	1 mo.,	$15.00	An extra charge is made for position.		
1 "	1 yr,	$120.00			

SUBSCRIPTION:

One year,	$1 00
Six months,	50
Four months,	25

Wants, Business Locals, Reading Notices, Cards, etc., will be inserted at ten cents per line (six words) for first insertion and at five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Obituaries published free if not more than ten lines, (sixty words); five cents for each additional line (six words each). This charge is made, as you will see, simply as a check on length.

Communications discussing the topics of the day, if to the point and briefly expressed will be published in column headed "A Forum of Public Opinion."

Communications containing strictly News Items will always be welcomed and published with pleasure. By sending such news items frequently you will help both your community and the paper.

When you wish your address changed, give old as well as new office.

Address all communications and business letters to

THE CAUCASIAN, Clinton, N. C.

Matters of a private nature should be marked "Personal" and addressed to

MARION BUTLER,
Clinton, N. C.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET

FOR GOVERNOR:
ELIAS CARR,
of Edgecombe.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR:
R. A. DAUGHTON,
of Alleghany.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:
OCTAVIUS COKE,
of Wake.

FOR TREASURER:
DONALD BAIN,
of Wake.

FOR AUDITOR:
R. M. FURMAN,
of Buncombe.

FOR SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
J. C. SCARBOROUGH,
of Johnston.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL:
FRANK I. OSBORNE,
of Mecklenburg.

FOR JUDGE TWELFTH DISTRICT:
GEORGE A. SHUFFORD.

FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE:
CHARLES B. AYCOCK,
ROBERT B. GLENN.

CONVENTIONS.
National People's, Omaha, July 4.
National Prohibit'n, St Louis June 28

"Young Men in Politics," is the subject of a speech delivered by Congressman Bryan, of Nebraska, at the commencement of Roanoke College, Va., last week. Mr. Bryan is less than 30 years of age, and has already made a national reputation in Congress. It is a live speech, and shows much insight into the real conditions of the present. He has the elements of a reformer in him, and will do good work for truth and good government if the politicians don't fossilize him.

When the rich man buys government bonds with greenbacks, worth 60 cents on the dollar, and the government enacts a law making those bonds payable in coin worth 100 cents on the dollar, that's JUSTICE and EQUITY. But when a farmer borrows $1000 on a farm worth $2000, and the government contracts the money volume until the farm is worth only $1000 and the mortgage is foreclosed, and the money lender gets the whole farm, that's FINANCIERING. —Cin. Herald.

Mr. W. J. Peele, one of the brightest young men in North Carolina, announces that after July 4th he will issue each week a Financial News Letter in a small paper to be known as The Financial News Letter.

Mr. Peele is well informed on the financial problem of the day, and is a writer of considerable force and directness. He was born a reformer, is still a reformer in spite of training and environments. He proposes to furnish the paper at the low price of 50 cents a year, and all those who have ever read any of Mr. Peele's writing know in advance that they will get more than the worth of their money. See his announcement in another column.

Piles! Piles!! Itching Piles!!!
SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to [illegible]tinue tumors form, which often [illegible] ulcerate, becoming very [illegible] OINTMENT stops [illegible] heals ulcer- [illegible]ves the [illegible]

N. C. BOYS AT PANTOP'S ACADEMY.

At the closing exercises of Pantop's Academy in Virginia, we notice that Henry T. Sharp, of Wilmington, received the debaters, scholastic and good conduct medals; F. B. Johnson, of Clinton, N. C., son of our townsman Mr. A. F. Johnson, received certificates of distinction and good conduct medals; O. L. Barringer, of Charlotte, N. C., received distinctions.

DR. KINGSBURY SUGGESTS

That the Democrats join with the "Black and Tan Party" to Defeat Reform.

[From Wilmington Messenger, June 8th.]

"It may come to pass yet that the Democrats and Republicans may have to get together to save the country from the rule and ruin party of impracticables. It may yet become a necessity that the two old parties shall lock shields in opposition to financial cranks and revolutionists who seem bent on destroying the Republic. When the Government is threatened to be transformed into a regular huge pawn broker's shop and into a Strong Government despotism it is high time for the PATRIOTS of the country to combine for its salvation."

N. C. BOYS AT ROANOKE.

We are pleased to note that North Carolina boys took a prominent position at the Commencement of Roanoke College, Va., and won honors there.

The salutory was delivered by John Luther Rundleman, of Salisbury, N. C. Among the addresses was one by Edward V. Cox, of Dunn, N. C., on "National Control of Railroads," and one by Herbert M. Smith, of Connover, N. C., on "The Failure of Invention." The degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon E. A. Smith, of Connover, N. C., and P. E. Wright, of Enochville, N. C. The contest for the medal in Greek resulted in a tie, and as the grades were nearly a maximum a medal was awarded to each of the contestants—Carroll H. Little, of Hickory, N. C., and Jerry C. Stone, of Dublin, Va. A certificate of first distinction was also awarded to Mr. Little, and certificates of second distinction to Mr Lamm, of Lucama, N. C., and C. L. Miller, of Gold Hill, N. C.

It was at the commencement of this college that Congressman Bryan delivered the oration "Young Men in Politics," which we publish in another column.

THE FORCE BILL TO BLIND ECONOMIC QUESTIONS.

The Republicans at their National Convention made the Force bill the leading issue. They place it above Protection and everything else. It is the only positive issue in their platform. This was a clear acknowledgment that they were wrong on economic questions, and could not vindicate their record or sustain their position before the people. In short they ran from the real issues before the country. They put up a scare-crow, a red shirt to irritate the bull. This was shrewdly done to draw off the fight from their weakest points. Will this strategy on their part succeed? Will the Democrats at Chicago this week be caught in the trap? Will they leave their strong points, fail to attack the Republicans in their weak points, and foolishly run off after the red shirt, which will turn into a bloody shirt and rank sectionalism before the campaign is over. It makes us sick to think of the possibility of such a campaign—one of sectional hate and bitterness, and when it is over what have the people gained? What economic reform has been discussed and settled? What has been done to relieve the financial depression of the laborers and tillers of the soil? What has been done to give hope to the debt-ridden farmer—to give to every citizen a free and equal opportunity in life? Pure Democracy stands for all that is good in free government, but Democrats have a great propensity for playing the fool—will they do it at Chicago? The Democrats can prevent the Force bill from being an issue in the campaign, (and it is too impracticable to ever be an issue in fact). They can ignore it, one man can't make a fight. [Wh]en if the Chicago Convention will condemn the Republicans by ignoring the Force bill, and attack them in their weak point by writing a platform squarely and in plain and unequivial terms that is for an honest reform in our financial system, and against the roober tariff, and put a clean man on the platform who represents and will stand for the principles of the platform, the Democratic party will sweep the country because it deserves to do so. It will win, New England or no New England, New York or no New York. Will it have the wisdom and the honesty to do it? We will see.

GETTING UNPERVERTED.

We are beginning to have some hopes that the Democracy of the Charlotte Chronicle and and the Statesville Landmark will, sooner or later, get entirely unperverted. In a recent issue the editor says:

"The nomination of Mr. Elias Carr has been received, if not with great enthusiasm, at least with gratifying cordiality. He cannot fail to be a most acceptible candidate to Democratic Alliancemen because he is himself a worthy and loyal Allianceman; he is acceptible to non-Alliance Democrats because he is a Democrat."

We are glad to see this, it is quite an improvement. Mr. Elias Carr stands squarely for every one of the Ocala demands—Sub-Treasury and all. Yes, he is a worthy and loyal Ocala Democrat, and he is very acceptable to Mr. Caldwell.

Dr. Kingsbury says no Democrat can believe in the Sub-Treasury, pawn-broker business. So Mr. Carr is not acceptible to him.

Allow us to congratulate you, Mr. Caldwell, upon your proprogress. Your Democracy has been unperverted, and you will not have to leave the party and with the black and tans when join Dr. Kingsbury & Co. go. Can't you now help us to unpervert the Messenger and some others?

RAILROAD INFLUENCE IN POLITICS.

Are the Railroads in such mortal dread of Government ownership, that causes them to raise such a howl and to turn their power to crush every man who is discussing the question? No, they do not fear Government ownership, but they fear that the discussion of the question will turn on the light, will give the people some information as to their methods, &c. They do not dare to fight a man simply because he is turning on the light, but they try to prejudice the people against such a man by crying out that he is in favor of centralization and such stuff. How ridiculous! For a man who is in favor of centralization, trusts, combines and monopolies is their friend. Railroads don't fight their friends, but take care of them How cheeky for the arch conspirators of centralization, trusts, combines and monopolies to raise this cry against any one. What do Railroads care for the fundamental principles of Government, unless its fundamental principles favor monopolies unrestricted and exempt from taxation? What do Railroads care for Democracy? If Democracy will not serve their selfish ends than they are Republicans. And as the Wilmington Messenger predicts, if the Railroads and other kindred influences can not control the Democratic party, then they will join with the Republicans. Yes, these "patriots," as Dr. Kingsbury terms them, may have "to join shields." Railroads are political chameleons. When it is to their pecuniary gain to do so, they can change from Democrat to Republican in the twinkling of an eye. But there is one thing they never forget, that is to remember the man who dares to get in their way and stand up for the people's rights. They will knife him sooner or later. They don't do it so their hand can be seen, but always through some one else. They move in a mysterious way their wonders to perform. There is but one safe guard for the people, and that is to also remember the man who has the courage (for it takes great courage if a man has any public aspirations) to condemn these corporations when justice demands it. The following is a case in point: The Railroads have turned their batteries on Congressman Alexander in the sixth District. They will defeat him if possible. They wish to make an example of him, such as will say, plainer than words to every other man, "If you wish to succeed in public life you must be with or for us." The people must not allow it. They must fight for their man just as hard as the Railroads fight against him.

THE A. M. & A. COLLEGE.

The Agricultural and Mechanical College has now been open three years. The first class will graduate next year. The third commencement took place last week. Dr. Dabney delivered the address. We make the following extracts from the report of his speech. He said:

"There was a common idea that patriots were to be found only in the armies or navies of the world. There is a greater need of patriots in the laboratories and halls of learning of the land."

* * *

Referring to the old idea of collegiate education, that every boy had to be ground through the mill of Latin, Greek and many other things that the scholar or professional man may study, but which are of but little practical value in industrial development, he said:

"But what was a boy who graduated at an institution of that kind good for? Teaching school and that was about all. There was little attention paid to industrial education then. The scholar of those days was regarded as an encyclopædia, and the teacher was regarded as a circulating library. The scholars were taught then mainly with a view to how much knowledge could be pumped into them without regard for their capacity to use that knowledge and put it to practical work. The study of languages, literature and philosophy is to be sure necessary. It is not designed to depreciate them."

* * *

Perfect education of a community is the education of every man in accordance with his own nature and environments. We must be tuned individually a instruments in an orchestra, in harmony with ourselves first and then in harmony with those around us.

* * *

There are in the South a hundred and fifty colleges and universities. Of these there are fifteen technical industrial schools. There are technical departments in eight others and still others, making in all twenty-eight, having scientific features. Twelve years ago we had none of these. Already some of the results are being seen in the South. The young men are going out and practicing what they have learned. We will find young men going out from this college doing the work for which they have been trained.

* * *

And don't boast too much about your natural resources. The great question is still to develop and utilize them. Then educate your boys to do this and to upbuild and bless their State.

This college and the Girl's Industrial Training School, at Greesboro, are two big steps in the right direction. We hope to live to see a half dozen such colleges for both sexes in the State with a thousand boys and girls in attendance.

NATIONAL DEMANDS OF THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE AND INDUSTRIAL UNION OF AMERICA, AS ADOPTED AT ST. LOUIS IN 1889.

1. That we demand the abolition of National banks, and the substitution of legal tender Treasury notes in lieu of National Bank notes, issued in sufficient volume to do the business of the country on a cash system; regulating the amount needed on a per capita basis as the business interests of the country expands, and that all money issued by the government shall be legal tender in payment of all debts, both public and private.

2. That we demand that Congress shall pass such laws as shall effectually prevent the dealing in futures of all agricultural and mechanical productions; preserving a stringent system of procedure in trials as shall secure the prompt conviction, and imposing such penalties as shall secure the most perfect compliance with the law.

3. That we demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

4. That we demand the passage of laws prohibiting the alien ownership of land, and that Congress take early steps to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by aliens and foreign syndicates; and that all lands now held by railroads and other corporations, in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them, be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

5. Believing in the doctrine of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none," we demand that taxation, National or State, shall not be used to build up one interest or class at the expense of another. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all revenue, National, State or County, shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government economically and honestly administered.

6. That Congress issue a sufficient amount of fractional paper currency to facilitate exchange through the medium of the United States mail

7. We demand that the means of communication and transportation shall be owned by and operated in the interest of the people, as is the United States postal system.

REMOVAL!

J. T GREGORY

Has removed his Tailoring Establishment from his old stand to his office on Sampson Street, next to the M. E. Church.

The great and orignal leader in low prices for men's clothes. Economy in cloth and money will force you to give him a call.

☞ Latest Fashion plates always on hand. June 7th. 1yr.

LIVE SPEECH.

(Continued from First Page.)

Jefferson, Hamilton, Clay, Calhoun, Webster, Randall, Carlisle, and others who entered public life when young, to prove the value of long service in political life.

POLTICS A SCHOOL.

"Politics," continued Mr. Bryan, may be termed a school. In it many branches are taught and in each branch numerous lessons are to be learned. The school has no alumni; its pupils never graduate. They sometimes have school; sometimes they are expelled, but they never finish the course. One of the first things to be learned by the politician is that the world owes him nothing in the way of honors. He that would be greatest must be the servant of all. The public good is to be considered, not his private needs and personal aspirations. The people are the sole judges of his qualifications and his availability, and from their decision there is no appeal, although sometimes a new trial is granted. While it is every man's duty to take part in the election of officers, whether he shall himself engage in public service depends upon circumstances over which he has only partial control.

TWO THINGS ESSENTIAL FOR SUCCESS.

"Two things are essential in political success. First, the man must be prepared for the emergency, and second, the emergency must come. To the young man who has education without affectation, deep convictions without offensive bigotry, firmness without obstinacy, confidence without egotism, self respect arrogance, humility without servility, courage without bravado, tact without cunning, honesty without cant, earnestness without impatience, purity without prudery; who loves his fellow-men, is a friend of the whole people rather than of a class, devoted to his country's good and not in haste to be rich; who can bear success without being spoiled, and defeat without being disheartened; who has a capacity for hard work and a genius for truth; who is willing to be a private at all times and worthy to be a commander at any time—to such a one the field of politics offers opportunities for incalculable usefulness as well as for the qualification of every worthy ambition.

SPECIAL MISSION TO YOUNG MEN.

"I cannot close without alluding to a special mission before the young men of this generation. A quarter of a century ago we emerged from a civil war. It was as serious a conflict as ever agitated a nation—great in the issues involved, terrible in the destruction caused and important in its results. Our mountains and valleys, our hillsides and plains were stained with the blood of our bravest sons; the cords of love that bound warm friends to friends as warm were severed by the sword. For four years throughout our land, in their lonely homes, mothers and wives and sisters wept for those who would return no more. But the roar of the cannon ceased, the angry clouds rolled away, and behold! the elements of discord were taken away, we were again one people. Nature soon forgot the wounds of war; sunshine and rain covered the battlefields with flowers, and the birds sang and built their nests in the trees once torn by shot and shell. But in human hearts the memories of that awful struggle still remained. It is not strange that distrust upon the one side and resentment upon the other should linger for awhile with those who passed through that great epoch of our history. The young men in politics today and those who will hereafter enter it, are of post-bellum birth. They are the aftermath. They are not responsible for their fathers' faults, nor can they rely upon their fathers' virtues. Young men together, son of Federal and son of Confederate, they are ready to march hand in hand, shoulder to shoulder, in the grand work of restoring harmony, love and fraternity throughout the land. They are prepared to celebrate the complete reunion of the North and South so beautifully described by the poet, when she says:

"'Together,' shouts Niagara, his thunder toned decree—
'Together,' echo back the waves upon the Mexic sea—
'Together,' sing the sylvan hills where old Atlantic roars—
'Together,' boom the breakers on the wild Pacific shores—
'Together,' cry the people and 'together' it shall be,
An everlasting charter-bond forever for the free;
Of liberty the signet seal—the one eternal sign
Be those united emblems—the Palmeto and the Pine.'"

TWO NOTES OF WARNING.

* * * * * liberty cannot long endure in any country where the tendencies of legislation is to concentrate wealth in the hands of a few. —Daniel Webster.

* * * * * * "I confirm as my convictions that class laws placing capital above labor are more dangerous to the Republic at this hour than was chattle slavery in the days of its haughtiest supremacy —A Lincoln.

When the above notes of warning were sounded by Webster and Lincoln the people did not take heed. But the people now see what they meant and are aroused. They may have spoken wiser than they knew, but the conditions of to-day justifies the warning. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

CAMPAIGN OFFER!

—:0:—

The Campaign will be unusually interesting this year. Every one must and will read about it. THE CAUCASIAN will tell you all about it from now till the election for FIFTY CENTS. Can we take down your name for a Campaign Subscriber?

FOR DYSPEPSIA,
Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, use
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
All dealers keep it, $1 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

WHERE HE STANDS.

[Continued from first Page.]

daily bread can oppose the principles involved in this plan. The very fact of the intense hatred which the monopolist and their hirelings throughout the country bear not only the bill, but its authors, should convince not only the laboring man that its passage would produce not only a radical change, but that that change would most probably operate to his benefit, since it is so bitterly opposed by the ultra-moneyed classes.

* * * * * * *

The ballot with which this man is armed is a terrible engine of destruction as well as the only hope which, at the present time, makes life worth living. In the hands of the ignorant, the lives of the and liberties of the citizens are endangered; but in the hands of the enlightened, it is the destroyer of oligarchy, the preserver and bulwark of our freedom, and the nation's peace and happiness. Until a larger element in a republic is honest and enlightened, it is a republic only in name. Men who have no honor to uphold, are entrusted with the power and responsibilities of the most dignified offices. They have nothing to recommend them save their worldly possessions. These they have wrung from the producers, and these do they lavishly expend in the passage of laws which still further arm them with the power of binding the laborer hand and foot. Matters grow from bad to worse, and at last we wake to realize that the monster we have created is oligarchy! oligarchy in its most terrible form!

Our law-makers for years past have been losing sight of the main point, which is, that a republic is a form of government wherein the laws are made looking to the welfare of a majority of its citizens. If this be true, there is one government inaptly called a republic.

* * * * * * *

Since the very foundation of society it has been the province of the bread eaters to solve the political problems of the day. It seems, however, that they are now powerless in the face of the complications growing out of their inefficiency. That prerogative now falls to you, the bread-winners, in whose tact, judgment and moderation I have the most implicit confidence.

In the light of the above sentiments the nomination of Mr. Carr interprets the platform of the State Convention: (1.) By making the tariff plank more specific. (2.) By demanding present relief through the Sub-Treasury PLAN, and by means of the Sub-Treasury BILL. (3.) By adding a transportation plank, demanding government control and ownership, if necessary to control.

Holding these views, certainly every Allianceman can and should vote for him.

An Ingenious Homemade Canoe.

In the back yard of an up town house down at the end of the grass plot rests a canoe that gives evidence of the ingenuity and perseverance of two young lads who are its designers and makers.

I was an interested spectator of the work from the beginning. First the neighbors saw a long pole brought into the yard, then for a few days the grocers round about were bothered for barrel hoops, and when at last a sufficient stock of these was obtained the real work began. The soundest and best of the hoops were tacked to the under side of the pole, the largest ones in the center, and with a sloping off in size down to either end of the stick.

At this stage the structure took on the appearance of a horse's cadaver, inverted. With mathematical nicety, then a frame work was nailed to the free ends of the barrel hoops, inclosing them and giving less of a ghastly appearance to things. Then the buttermen in the district were kept busy supplying the call for old cheese boxes. These the youngsters broke apart, using the round body of light wood for a cover to the skeleton, thus giving it, so to speak, a "local habitation and a name."

Canvas came next, through the medium of persuading a butcher that he needed a new awning for his shop. Newspapers were pasted all over the cheese box cover of the shell, the old awning over that, a cover of like material was affixed, leaving only openings for the paddler and the one to his locker. Two coats of paint were applied, a seat of light wood was inserted, and those boys will soon paddle their own canoe at a neighboring summer resort.

One of them told me it cost "an even fifty cents in cash for the whole business," but it will be worth a fortune to the boys, provided it does not sink with them, if it has taught them to sail in their own boats through life.—New York Herald.

A Slow Child.

If an Austin colored woman can be relied on to tell the truth, the Texas children are not as precocious as children are in other portions of the country. She wanted to hire into the family of Colonel Yerger.

"Do you understand how to take care of children?" asked Mrs. Yerger.

"Yes, indeed I does. I tuck car' ob a little young chile for more dan twenty years."—Texas Siftings.

Flat Prices.

Lady—So you have no objection to children here?

Janitor (city flat)—No, mum.

"What do you charge for this flat?"

"How many kids have ye?"

"I have three children."

"Sixty dollars a month."

"That's rather high."

"Our reg'lar terms, mum. Twenty dollars a kid."—Good News.

Notice.

In addition to my Regular Stock of

WATCHES AND CLOCKS,

And my Repairing Business and and agency for sewing Machines, I have accepted the agency for the Great Southern Music House of Ludin & Bates, of Savannah, Ga., for the sale of

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

I sell the following well-known and reliable makes: Mathushek, Sterling, Mason & Hamlin and Chickering.

A sample Sterling Piano and a Sterling Organ can be seen on exhibition at my place of business in Clinton. Call in and get our terms.

Yours truly,
y9-tf H. B. GIDDENS.

ODDS AND ENDS.

In 1885 there were 3,985 paper mills in the world.

On July 6 the earth is farther away from the sun than at any other time.

Mrs. Seward Webb, of New York, is the possessor of a superb diamond crown.

A cherry stone, lodging in the intestines of a Scranton merchant, caused his death.

In Ireland a belt made of woman's hair is placed about a child to keep harm away.

The people of Rhode Island are thrifty. Their savings in the banks average $470 for each inhabitant.

If a strange dog smiles at you, it is policy to smile back, and if he runs at you, the best thing is to run back.

It is understood that a new convert to the tenets of Buddhism is Justin Huntley McCarthy, the son of the Irish leader.

The "dumb cane" is so called because its fleshy, canelike stems render speechless any one who may happen to bite them.

Police judges in New York receive $8,000 a year. There are fifteen of them, so their combined salary amounts yearly to $120,000.

Oscar Wilde says: "Anybody can write a three volume novel. It merely requires absolute ignorance of both life and literature."

A Poet's Good Appetite.

Heinrich Heine, when a student at Gottingen, was invited with a fellow student to take supper with Professor Hugo and his hospitable wife. The fare was simple and not too plentiful, but one dish was viewed with conscious pride by the hostess, who evidently felt that nothing could be better for the occasion; this was a small plate containing four fat sausages, with tempting gravy and garnishings of green.

The choice dish was passed first to Heine, who was in the full tide of a long and animated discourse, setting forth his opinions on some question which had been started by the professor.

Instead of serving himself to one sausage, and allowing the dish to proceed on its way to the others who were eagerly expecting it, he seized the plate, placed it before him, and proceeded to dispose of one sausage after another, not neglecting the gravy either, until the garnishings alone remained to show the havoc he had made.

Coming to the end of his speech at about the same time that he finished the last sausage, he looked at the gloomy faces about him, then at the empty dish, discovered what had been the meaning of certain spasmodic attempts on the part of Professor Hugo and his distracted spouse to interrupt his flow of language, and of course made profuse apologies.

But he was never invited to that house for supper again—the chance of being left supperless themselves was too great for his hosts to risk it a second time!—Youth's Companion.

Crimes Traced Hereditary Influence.

In a general way it has been found that criminals customarily exhibit abnormalities of physical structure, which it is sought to classify for the purpose of studying to better advantage the natural history of the wicked. Hitherto it has been supposed that the bad man was made such chiefly by his unfortunate evironment in youth, with possibly a tinge of influence, innate and inherited; but science seeks to prove that the criminal is born such, though doubtless matured by unhealthy moral conditions.

"Criminal anthropology" therefore is the study of the being who, in consequence of physical conformation, hereditary taint and surroundings of vice yields to temptation and begins a career of crime. As for the influence of heredity in this matter better reference cannot be made than to the case of the Jukes, so infamous in history.

In seventy-five years the descendants of a single pair—1,200 persons—all became devoted to a life of crime. It has been estimated that over $1,250,000 of loss was caused by them, without taking into account the entailment of pauperism and crime upon subsequent generations.—Washington Star.

A Street Romance.

Saturday morning a young girl dressed in a gray gown leaned over the railing on the Main street canal bridge. She leaned backward and whether she was weary of life or weary of standing no one knows, for immediately there was a rotation of patent leather boot, gray gown, with white skirts and down, down, over and over rolled the girl. A gallant was near her and jumped over the railing after her. By a miracle the girl had lodged six feet down on a jutting ledge of the canal wall a dozen feet above the canal level. It was full tide in the canal and a swift current under the dark bridge.

Rain was falling and splashing into the dismal depths, and there the girl lay, three inches from the brink, either partially stunned or partially indifferent. A strong hand was on her arm in a moment, and she was pulled back up to the street level. She stood a moment or two by the railing before she climbed back to the sidewalk, and as she finally dragged herself over she dropped her hand into the coat pocket of the young man, and with a curious look said, "I—I guess I'll go home with you." "I guess you better," was the reply, and off they went.—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

[illegible] Column.

The granite column on which the famous lion of St. Mark stood was seriously off plumb and the authorities decided on its rectification. The work was intrusted to Signor Vendrasco, who, by passing a copper bar through the axis of the shaft and by balancing the whole shaft upon the rod, compelled it to return to the perpendicular. The work was attended with no little danger and difficulty, but within three days was entirely successful, Signor Vendrasco being able to say, "I am master of the column; she obeys me as I choose."—Exchange.

The smallest Pill in the World!
Tutt's Tiny Pills
are very small, yet possess all the virtues of the larger Tutt's Pills which have been so popular for thirty years. Their size and sugar-coating commend them for the use of children and persons with weak stomachs. For
Sick Headache
they are invaluable as they cause the food to assimilate, nourish the body and pass off naturally without nausea or griping. Both sizes of Tutt's Pills are sold by all druggists. Dose small. Price, 25c. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.

WE WILL GIVE

A SHORT WIND, SERIES J,
$4.00 Watch,
Like the above, to the person will get us up a CLUB OF 12 NEW CASH SUBSCRIBERS for one year each. This is the same Watch that Mr. G. T. Rawls', the Jeweler, has for sale in Clinton. Who will bring the first Club? The Watch is ready for you.
THE CAUCASIAN,
ap7—tf Clinton, N. C.

New and Enlarged Facilities
AT
W. T. WILLIAMSON'S
BUGGY AND CARRIAGE FACTORY,

My Factory is now run at full capacity. My heavy work is now done by steam power. I am turning out a large number of new style Buggies and Pheatons. We make to order, but always keep a few styles on hand for examination.

I will keep on hand a large lot of Western Buggies (open and top) and Roads Carts. They will equal in quality and are sold as low as any like goods in Goldsboro, Fayetteville or Wilmington.

☞ Round Shaves, Hacks and all Edge Tools made, and Repairing done on short notice.

HARNESS, WHIPS,
COLLARS AND ALL
HARNESS HARDWARE.

I will hereafter keep in stock. My Harness Department is under THE CAUCASIAN OFFICE, on Fayetteville Street, near my Factory.

☞ Be sure to see my styles and get my prices before buying.
Respectfully,
jul8-tf W. T. WILLIAMSON.

NOTICE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF the Superior Court of Sampson county, obtained on the 19th of March, 1892, in the case of E C Smith, administrator of C. C. Smith, deceased, vs. Frank Smith and others, heirs at law I will sell for cash, to the highest bidder, the following described land to wit: Twenty-three acres, more or less, adjoining the lands of John West and others, in Turkey township, and being the land bid off by S J. Parker, at a sale of the lands of the said C C Smith, deceased, on the 15th day of January, 1891.

Place of sale, on the premises, in Turkey township. Time of sale, 11 o'clock a. m., SATURDAY, July 16th, 1892.

E. C. SMITH,
Administrator and Commissioner.

jn 9 6t

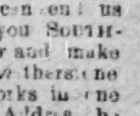
A Household Remedy
FOR ALL
BLOOD AND SKIN
DISEASES
B. B. B.
Botanic Blood Balm
It Cures SCROFULA, ULCERS, SALT RHEUM, ECZEMA, every form of malignant SKIN ERUPTION, besides being efficacious in toning up the system and restoring the constitution, when impaired from any cause. Its almost supernatural healing properties justify us in guaranteeing a cure, if directions are followed.
SENT FREE ILLUSTRATED "Book of Wonders."
BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

BOYS AND GIRLS
HAVE YOU SEEN
SOUTHERN SUNBEAMS

That beautiful magazine for Southern Boys and Girls? It is the handsomest Young People's Magazine in America. It has become a welcome visitor to thousands of Southern Homes. No pains or expense are spared to make it attractive. Each number contains a volume of interesting reading for young folks. Short and continued stories, out-door sports, new games and in fact everything to interest boys and girls. Twenty-eight pages and cover, each page is handsomely illustrated. It is "The Queen of the South." "The Pet of every Home Circle," and no boy or girl can afford to be without it.

To see it is to want it, and to have it for six months or a year is a continual enjoyment for all the family. We want every boy and girl who has not seen this charming magazine to send us seven one one-cent stamps at once for a sample copy, or better still, if you can send us ONE DOLLAR we will send you SOUTHERN SUNBEAMS for one year and make you a present of "Cooper's Leatherstocking Tales." Five great works in one large volume, free of cost. Address the
SOUTHERN SUNBEAM,
Box 363 Atlanta, Ga.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
Mrs. L. M. Campbell Argyle, Wis., says: The accompanying statement of my weight and measurements will show the results of five months' treatment.



	Before.	After.	Loss.
Weight	330 lbs	255 lbs	75 lbs
Bust....	43 in.	33 in.	10 in.
Waist..	42 in.	31 in.	11 in.
Hips....	53 in.	40 in.	13 in.

PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL. CONFIDENTIAL.
Harmless, and with no starving, inconvenience, or bad effects.
For particulars address, with 6 cents in stamps,
DR. O. W. F. SNYDER, M'VICKER'S THEATER, CHICAGO ILL.

THE CAUCASIAN.

CLINTON, N. C., JUNE 23, 1892.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

J. S. Bizzell, Clerk Superior Court.
J. M. Spell, Sheriff and Treasurer.
O. F. Herring, Register of Deeds.

TOWN OFFICERS.

R. C. Holmes, Mayor.
A. V. Royal, Policeman.
Dr. R. H. Holliday, Treasurer.
D. M. Partrick, Clerk.
R. C. Holmes, R. H. Holliday, D. M. Partrick, J. C. Slocumb, R. J. Williams, Commissioners.

POST OFFICE.

Clifton Ward, P. M., opens 6:00 A. M., closes 9:00 P. M. Mails close at 8 A. M. and 2:50 P. M.

PRINTING OFFICE.

Caucasian Job Office, on Fayetteville Street, next Alliance Store. Bill Heads, Letter Heads and Envelopes, Posters and Programmes, Mortgages, &c.

ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Train leaves for Warsaw at 8:20 A. M.
Train from Warsaw arrives at 11:55 A. M.
Leaves for Warsaw in P. M. at 3:10.
Arrives Clinton in P. M. at 7:00.

WHERE TO WORSHIP.

Baptist, O. P. Meeks pastor; services 1st and 3rd Sunday. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Sunday School Sunday morning at 9 o'clock.
Episcopal, ——— rector. Sunday School Sunday evening at 4:30.
Methodist, J. M. Ashby pastor; services 1st Sunday. Prayer meeting Thursday night. Sunday School at 9 A. M.
Presbyterian, ——— pastor, Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

LODGES.

Clinton No. 124, I. O. O. F., meets every Tuesday night at 8 P. M. W. H. Stetson, N. G., D. M. Partrick, Sect'y.
Sampson Encampment No. 18, I. O. O. F., meets 2nd and 4th Thursday nights in Odd Fellows Hall. J. A. Stevens, C. P., D. M. Partrick, Scribe.
Clinton No. 3409 K. of H., meets in Masonic Hall on the 1st and 3rd Thursday night. J. A. Beaman Dic., H. B. Chesnutt, Sect'y.
Hiram No. 98, A. F. & A. M., meets in Masonic Hall the 3rd Friday in each month. Everett Peterson, W. M., B. Matthews, Sect'y.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

"Wants" and Business Notices can be inserted in this column at ten cents a line.

RACKET STORE.

We still have a few Ladies' Trimmed Hats left, which will be sold at or below cost. Challis and Muslin from 3 to 6 cents per yard. Shoes and Slippers from 13 cents up to $2.27. You can get bargains from us, so come at once. We will be pleased to wait on you at all times.
MARY E. PETERSON & Co.

I pay 12 cents a dozen for Eggs. Buy Wool, Wax and Feathers. I have for sale a full stock of goods.
Respectfully,
B. F. POWELL.

We are still on deck holding the fort at the same old stand, selling cheaper than ever. White Linen Bosom Shirts at 37 cents. Same kind for boys at 25 cents. A splendid Outing Shirt for 25 cents. Suits, Coats, Pants, Shoes, Dress Goods, Hats at New York cost, to make room. You can save lots of money by buying from us.
Yours for bargains,
M. HANSTEIN.

Bring us your Bees Wax.

Big lot of Flour for sale cheap. Also new crop Cuba Molasses, and Railroad Snuff at 35 cents per pound at C. P. JOHNSON'S.

NOTICE!

TO CREDITORS OF CLINTON LOAN ASSOCIATION.

It is important that all persons who hold claims against this Association, and who have not presented them to me should do so at once, or they may be deprived of some valuable right.
W. A. DUNN,
Receiver.

NOTICE!

Dr. S. Ros, the German Eye Doctor, lately from Germany will be in this town on or before the 4th of July, and remain for several days. He will have a large line of Spectacles and Eye Glasses, consisting of nothing else but pure, genuine pebble, and he is confident that he is able to suit the eye of every weak-eyed person.

Examination of the eye free.

Old gold or silver spectacles taken in exchange for new ones.

Repairs neatly and promptly done.

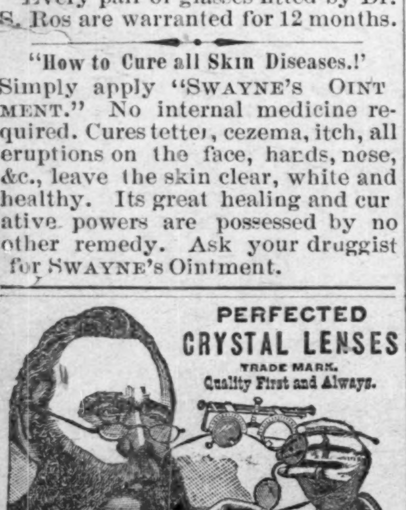
Twenty-two years practice.

Stationed and located at Fayetteville, N. C.

Every pair of glasses fitted by Dr. S. Ros are warranted for 12 months.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases."
Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leave the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S Ointment.

PERFECTED
CRYSTAL LENSES
TRADE MARK.
Quality First and Always.



T. M. FERRELL, General Merchant, has exclusive sale of these celebrated Glasses in Clinton, N. C. KELLAN & MOORE, the only manufacturing Opticians in the South. Atlanta, Ga.
my'—f

Index to New Advertisements.

A New Thing—A. F. Johnson.

LOCAL ITEMS:

—The infant child of Mr. J. S. Bizzel is better.

—Mayor Holmes has moved into his new residence on College Street.

—Mrs. A. E. Murphy is building a kitchen to her already spacious hotel.

—We are glad to learn that Mrs. J. A. Beaman, who has been quite sick, is improving.

—The Colored Training School at Faison, N. C., J. N. Bennett Principal, closed to day.

—Rev. Mr. Wooten will preach in the Episcopal church next Sunday morning and Sunday night.

—Miss Maria Marable, who has been threatened with an attack of fever, is now out of danger.

—Dr. Moore has been appointed coroner for the county to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. Holliday.

—The town authorities are having the trees on the square white washed, which gives things a very neat and much improved appearance.

—We know the scarcity of money in the country, and those who wish to pay their subscription can do so in corn and meat at the market prices.

—Mr. W. G. Hubbard has been elected one of the Town Commissioners to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. J. C. Slocumb.

—We acknowledge receipt of invitation from Bro. Kernodle, editor of The Alamance Gleaner, to attend the Summer Races at the Alamance Fair Grounds July 4th.

—The marriage of Mr. R. W. Holliday and Miss Bettie Murphy is announced to take place at the Presbyterian church on Thursday evening, June 30th, at 8:30.

—Quite a pleasant Hay-Ride out to the hospitable home of Mr. W. E. Stevens was given in honor of Miss Lena Wynne last Monday night. The evening passed off very pleasantly for every one.

—Every one should remember the importance and convenience of having a large, comfortable and substantial hall for public meetings in town, and do their part towards building the tabernacle.

—Since publishing our article last week headed "Polk Monument Fund," steps have been taken to organize an Association to erect a monument. The Association will be organized in Raleigh to-day.

—The subscription to THE CAUCASIAN has been reduced to $1.00. This will be a very important campaign and every one should take an interest in it. We shall keep up with it. Now is the time to subscribe.

—We see no special or general reason why the gossipper and tattler should not be muzzled. It would be more humane, more just, and certainly of more service to the general good of the town than muzzling the dogs.

—Mrs. Hattie Bruce, daughter of Mr. Richard Page, of this county, died at her home in Cumberland county Sunday evening. Her remains were brought down to the family burying ground, near Clinton, Monday. The funeral took place Tuesday morning. Rev. J. L. Stewart officiated.

—We publish again this week extracts from the two official addresses of Hon. Elias Carr, while President of the N. C. F. S. Alliance. He stood then square on the Ocala platform, he stands there now. It is a hopeful sign to see so many partisan papers squaring their Democracy to him. We are getting back to pure Democracy.

—The good conduct of the colored people who were in town several days last week attended the Colored Institute and to hear the great colored orator, Rev. Dr. Price, was very noticeable. Policeman Royal tells us that there was less drinking than he has ever seen from so large a promiscuous crowd, white or colored. There was not a single case of disturbance. In short the police had nothing to do but to see that there was nothing to do.

—We heard a business man complaining recently that many people who once did their trading in Clinton now go to Fayetteville, Goldsboro, Wilmington and Dunn. He said that they ought to support their home merchants. Such persons should set the people a better example. THE CAUCASIAN is a home paper, and we can say with pardonable pride that it has done all that any paper could to build up Clinton as a town, and as the county seat of the county. Our readers will all testify to this. Yet how many business houses houses in this place are supporting it? Less than one fourth of them. Now why is this? Is it because THE CAUCASIAN does not have enough readers? This can't be so, for it has now a thousand more subscribers than it had a year ago, and the number is increasing daily. An advertiser wants to reach the people. The only way to do that in this section is through THE CAUCASIAN. Then why is it? We leave our readers to answer. THE CAUCASIAN does not beg advertising or patronage from any one. It has more friends than ever before and its friends will take care of it, advertising or no advertising. The people are friends to THE CAUCASIAN because it has been their friend. It will continue to stand by the people to come out each week preaching the gospel of truth. We have employed another printer and will give you each week more reading matter than any other country weekly in the State. Get your neighbor to take it. We will send it six months for only fifty cents. In conclusion, we do not wish to be misunderstood about advertisements. Of course we appreciate every advertisement put in the paper. It helps us to give you a better paper. Therefore we have a right to ask you to patronize those who help to make your paper better.

—Rev. Dr. J. B. Mack preached a very powerful and touching sermon at the Presbyterian church Sunday night. It was one which every member of that and every other church could not have done better than to have heard and heeded.

—We congratulate our young townsman Mr. Ferdie Johnson on high stand at his school for the past year. In addition to receiving the general deportment and conduct medal, he received special distinction in each one of his studies. Quite a compliment which we feel sure he highly merited.

—Mr. Edw. Johnson, who for more than twenty years has been adicted to the whiskey habit, returned Monday from Keeley Institute. He says he has no desire for whiskey and feels that he is cured of the disease—for it was nothing less than a disease. Keeley is doing a noble work for humanity, but if he were ever to be a candidate for an office, the whiskey influence would combine to down him just as the Railroad influence is now being used to defeat Congressmen Alexander and other men, who are standing for the people against the usurpations of monopoly.

Alliance Union.

The Union meeting of Ingold and Coharie Alliances will convene at Coharie Academy on Saturday, the 25th day of June, at 2 o'clock P. M.
ROBT. HIGHSMITH, Prest.
OLIVER BLACKBURN, Secretary.

Mack--Kirby.

Rev. Edward Mack, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Charlotte, was married in Goldsboro yesterday to Miss Mary A. Kirby, daughter of Dr. Geo. L. Kirby. The ceremony was peformed at 3 o'clock in the afternoon at the home of bride by the groom's father, Rev. Dr. Mack. Mr. Mack and bride left immediately for Charlotte.

Mingo Alliance Union

Will hold its session at Maple Grove Alliance in Westbrook township on July 9th, '92. We hope to have a full delegation from all the sub-Alliances in Mingo and Westbrook. The public is cordially invited to attend, and to bring their baskets. Come one—come all.
G. W. NAYLOR, President.

Prof. Skinner.

Professor Skinner, who has been quite sick with an attack of fever and complication of other troubles, is, we are glad to state, now convalescing. His school, the Clinton Military Institute, will open September the 1st. He has a very full outfit of school apparatus. His announcement will appear next week if he has sufficiently recovered by that time.

The Business Houses That Solicit Your Trade.

See Mr. A. F. Johnson's new advertisement. He is doing a live business in spite of scarcity of money and general dull times. One of his clerks told us that the business this season had far surprised their expectations.

See W. G. Rackley's new advertisement inserted last week. He offers goods at "reduced rates."

Also be sure to read our "Business Local" column. There are many who have something of special interest to say in that column each week.

K. of H. Lodge No. 3,409.

The following officers were elected at the last meeting of Knights of Honor Lodge, No. 3,409:

M. Hanstein, Dictator.
Dr. R. H. Holliday, Vice Dictator.
H. B. Chesnutt, Assistant Dictator.
J. A. Beaman, Reporter.
W R King, Financial Reporter.
J. E. Royal, Treasurer.
W. G. Hubbard, Chaplain.
C. T. Butler, Guide.
W. T. Williamson, Guardian.
H. E. Faison, Sentinel.
Trustees: W. E Stevens, A F. Johnson and R. F. Herring.

The above will be installed at their next meeting, July 7th, by Past Dictators, A. F. Johnson and Dr. F. Boyette. The order of Knights of Honor is an insurance order and is one of the strongest and safest beneficial orders in America. It has a membership of 140,000 members. Insurance in it can be secured at a very small cost. In fact we know of no cheaper, safer and better insurance. Besides the personnel of the Clinton Lodge is the best, making the social feature of the order quite an item.

Dr. Price's Lecture.

Nearly all of our people went out to hear Dr. Price, the noted colored orator. We heard his lecture on the "Future of the Colored Race." His delivery is fine and his lecture contained some new ideas. He argued that the negro had enough intellect as a race to succeed, he had enough industry, and that the South was the natural home of the race. Therefore, the negro should stay here and work out his destiny. He said that if the negro would educate himself and practice industry and morality he would succeed here and help to build up the South as he elevated himself. He urged that the white people should judge the negro not by the worse elements of the race but by the best elements. This was fair. Everything else was judged this way. He said that the prejudice against the negro was not against his color but against his condition. Therefore he urged the negroes to better their condition, not only for their own improvement but also as the surest way to put down prejudice against them. It was a wholesome lecture and well received. We have a communication from G. W. Herring, the manager of the Institute, which will appear in next issue.

A sore leg, the flesh a mass of disease, yet P. P. P. (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium) achieved wonderful results, the flesh was purified and the bone got sound, and my health was established, says Mr. James Masters, of Savannah, Ga.

Wants a Pair of Names.

Mr. Nathan Barefoot, of whom we mentioned last week, says that he will give the person who will send him the most suitable names for the twins by July 1st, 1892, a pair of the finest Plymouth Rock Chickens in this section of the country. His postoffice is "Mingo," Sampson county, N. C. Ye editor will try for the chickens.—Dunn Times.

[Are they two of a kind? If so, which? ED. CAUCASIAN.]

BANK STOCKHOLDERS HOLD A MEETING

Trying to Stop Lawsuits and Settle the Trouble.

The stockholders of the Clinton Loan Association held a meeting in Clinton Tuesday. A majority of the stock was present or represented. A resolution was passed to the effect that each stockholder should guarantee to become responsible for the indebtedness of the bank to the amount of the stock held by each in addition to the stock held. This will probably guarantee an amount sufficient to cover all indebtedness we are told. If this is so, it will make all lawsuits started unnecessary and put the business in such a shape that receiver Dunn can proceed to wind up the business satisfactorily. A committee composed of Messrs. H. E. Faison, T. M. Lee, Abram Hobbs and J. L. Stewart, was appointed to see stockholders not present and urge them to agree to the same policy. This committee will also represent the stockholders in an executive capacity till the next meeting of the stockholders, which will be on July 7th. A committee was also appointed to wait on Mr. A. F. Johnson and to offer a compromise settlement with him of the amount that it has been claimed that he owed. The stockholders have shown a proper spirit. Now would it not be well for the depositors to meet them part of the way with some equitable compromise? We think if the stockholders and depositors can have an understanding this whole very troublesome and complicated matter might soon be settled without long delay and heavy cost in lawsuits.

Personals.

Miss Maggie Giddens is visiting in Goldsboro.

Mr. O. P. Middleton, of Warsaw, was in town this week.

Miss Bettie Evans spent last week at Mr. R. J. Pearsall's.

Mrs. E. L. Faison left Monday for her cottage at Ocean View.

Mr. Allie Hubbard, of Pender, was here a few days last week.

Mr. W. L. Holmes returned last week for a few days rest at home.

Messrs. Marion Butler and Elliott Lee were in Faison last Sunday.

Mrs. B. F. Grady, of Wallace, is in town visiting at Mr. J. S. Bizzell's.

Mr. D. B. Nicholson has returned from the Buffalo Lithia Springs in Virginia.

Miss Lena Wynne, of Raleigh, is on a visit to Misses Agnes and Bessie Partrick.

Miss Bessie Partrick returned Friday from Norfolk, where she has been at school.

Mr. T. H. McKoy, of Morristown, Tenn., is visiting his mother. His wife is also here on a visit.

Judge E. T. Boykin and Masters Eddie and Swift, are spending several days at the Sound, fishing and sailing.

Mr. Marion Butler left yesterday for Raleigh, to attend the meeting held there to organize a Polk Memorial Association.

Mr. Dobbin Holmes, of Wilmington, spent a few days here this and last week visiting his brother, Major R. C. Holmes.

Mr. D. B. Nicholson, who has been to Buffalo Lithia Springs with Col. L. A. Powell, returned Monday. Col. Powell is improving some.

Miss Willie Bumgardner and Mr. Edward Faison, left last Friday for Ocean View, where they are to join Mrs. Bumgardner at their cottage.

W. L. Waters, of Warsaw, an intelligent colored man, visited Clinton last Thursday, and was the guest of J. S. Wilson, a colored merchant of Clinton.

Maj. and Mrs. W. A. Johnson and little Misses Bettie and Rena, leave this morning for Wrightsville Sound, where Mrs. Johnson and the children will spend the summer.

Messrs. J. K. Morrisey, W. S. Holmes, D. M. Partrick and Matt J. Pearsall, left Tuesday for Morehead, where they are to spend a few days at the Teachers' Assembly.

A. R. Barnes, colored, of Duplin county, was in Clinton on Tuesday last. He is a thorough going teacher of that county. He attended the Colored Normal Institute.

Miss Rena Stewart, who attended school at Richmond last year, and for the past week visiting her sister Mrs. H. W. Battle, at Petersburg, Va., returned last Wednesday evening.

Mr. Robt. Williams, of Taylor's Bridge, who has been at the A. and M. College at Raleigh, returned last Friday. We are glad to hear of his high stand at that institution.

Rev. Dr. J. B. Mack, of S. C., spent a few days with Dr. McKinnon last week. He was on his way to Goldsboro, where he is to marry his son, Rev. Edward Mack, of Charlotte, to Miss Mary Ashby Kirby, daughter of Dr. Geo. L. Kirby.

A Disfigured Countenance.

Many people who would scarcely notice an armless or legless man will instantly detect and remark on any blemish of the human face, and dive into all sorts of speculations as to its cause and attendant circumstances. If you doubt this assertion become possessed of a discolored optic and note how much attention it will invite. A black eye is generally avoidable, but blotches, pimples and other scrofulous and eruptive marks steal upon us without warning, and are frequently the first intimation of the fact that our blood is going wrong. A prompt and systematic use of P. P. P. (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium), will purify the blood, cleanse the skin and give back to the face nature's familiar, ruddy signs of health. Get it of your druggist.

ALL THROUGH SAMPSON.

(Continued from Fourth Page.)

NEWTON GROVE.

The weather has become warm and farmers are basking in congenial "sunshiny" weather favorable to the growing crops, and they are working manlike, and educating in Alliance literature as as well, also sending their children to school. Educate is the watchword, and let it be the motto ringing long and loud all along the agricultural lines until every intellect is cultivated to a high intellectual standard.

We have been asked time and again about Hon. J. M. Mewborn's Alliance speech delivered recently at Goshen M. E. Church and to satisfy even the curious enemy to our cause, allow us to state that it was unusually pleasing and one of great power, pith and practicability—he handled it most masterly. It was timely eloquent and appealed strongly to the good sense of the Alliance. The unanimous verdict could not be otherwise, that it was undoubtedly good and a perfect success in the fullest sense. His bearing commands respect; his hearty greeting wins popularity. There are scores of such men in the Order, and being daily brought to the front, men of nerve and intellect climbing the "Napoleite" ladder to honor and to fame! The members have a cause to be proud of such hosts of able men and of a cause the greatest and grandest of modern times.

Died, at his residence in Wayne county, Mr. Richard Rayner, in his eighty-first year. He had been a man of indomitable will-power and untiring energy and accumulated a handsome fortune to be swept away, like hundred of others at the approach of an invading and victorious army. It took him as it did others very many years to adapt himself to the new order of things. He was a devoted husband, a kind and indulgent parent, loving his family so well that he knew not how to deny them the least favor, also universally respected by all who knew him. Requiescat in pace.
C.

FRANKLIN.

Crops are fine in this section, especially corn and cotton. Farmers are very busy "laying by" their corn, as it is nearly time to get through.

We are having very nice seasons so far. Occasionally a shower, which of course, makes the grass grow.

Miss Eliza Faison has returned home from a visit to friends in or near Goldsboro, N. C.

Misses Mittie Monroe and Meada Stewart, of Wilmington, are visiting Miss Sarah Melvin. We wish them a pleasant stay among us.

Miss Kittie Barden, of Fayetteville, is visiting Miss Mittie Johnson.

Mr. Editor, we want to see "Franklin" in your columns oftener.
Truly yours,
M.

[It is your fault and the fault of every one in your township. We hope hereafter to hear from Franklin each week.—EDITOR.]

LISBON.

It has been several weeks since we have sent a line to you. If our letter does not suit you push it in your waste-basket.

It was painful to learn of Col. Polk's death. "Now the flag of life is furled, and the voyage of life is over," doubtless even his political enemies can find much in his life to admire. It was not the pleasure of this humble scribe to be personally acquainted with him, but we know he was the poor man's friend. In his death America is called on to mourn one of the ablest, truest, purest men of the nineteenth century. In the language of another we could truthfully say of him, "That great man's memory will never die. His name will be wrought high on monumental walls, and often inscribed in page, and unborn millions will proclaim the wonder of his fame." We believe Col. Polk was a christian, and was prepared to meet his God. "Beyond the pale white stars beyond the sunlight, we trust our loved one is happy now where the angels dwell."

Mrs. Sallie Ann Herring is quite sick. It is not thought that she can recover.

But little sickness in this section of the county.

Crops are looking very fine. Most of the farmers will finish ploughing corn next week.

Plenty of water-melon vines and small melons.

Mr Editor, I expect you will not receive many cotton blossoms this year. I have only seen one small patch of cotton.

Mr. W. C. Newton, of Lagos, Africa, who is visiting friends around Clear Run, delivered an address to the Clear Run Sunday school on "The Manners of Africa." The lecture was well delivered.

Lisbon Sunday School observed Children's Day last Sunday. Mr. Newton spoke for them. Everything was of a high order. I never was entertained all the way through better in my life.

Last Saturday evening, Mr. Lucien Herring gave a reception, complimentary to the Lisbon Harpers. Oh, can't those Harpers play? Mr. Editor, when we get through ploughing, if arrangements can be made with Mr. Atkins for the Atkins' hall for one evening we will take the Harpers to Clinton and play. We should be thoroughly delighted if some of the fine lady singers would open the entertainment with a "solo." We hope after having seen Mr. Atkins to be able to give part of the proceeds to the County Poor House, in trying to get some one to preach for them at least once a month. Preachers do not seem to want to go there. The late Dr. Marable would in a quiet unassuming way go and preach for them, I verily believe the day will come, as it should come, that when a young man asks to be ordained, the question will be asked him, Did you ever visit the poor of your county? Did you ever try to preach to them? Can it be it is because they will not be paid for it that the preachers do not care to go?

Rev. J. D. Newton and wife, nee Miss Martha A Mills, were visiting friends near Clear Run last week. Mrs. Newton is a poetess.

Rev. E. L. Parker is at home with his sister, Miss Ella L. Parker.

Misses Amma Johnson and Pearl Swinson, with Miss Florence Rackley, are visiting near Clear Run.

Mr. Editor, we will send you an advertisement before long. If the Lisbon Harpers play in Clinton We will try to get some of the fine singers in Clinton to sing a solo. Miss Mollie Herring will deliver an original poem, viz: "A Plea for Africa." Mr. W. C. Newton, of Lagos, will deliver a lecture on Africa as he saw it. We think we can make it interesting. I belong to the band.
LITTLE FRANK.
Clear Run, N. C., June 15th, '92.

[We hope the Lisbon Harpers will come.—ED.]

NORTH CLINTON.

Mr. Hardy Bennett has grown field peas. The first we have seen.

SOUTH CLINTON.

There is one man in this township that has planted 22 acres in chufas and 16 in ground peas, and says he is going to fatten one hundred head of hogs, and has just a field of potatoes. Good for this poor township.

I would suggest that we sow down timothy grass for hay. We can grow it here, for I have seen it head out, and the heads are eight inches long and it grows three feet high.

The foxes go to Mr. J. A. Williamson's in the day time and has caught about forty chickens. He goes about nine or ten o'clock, but Sunday morning he wanted his breakfast earlier and comes about six. The fox and wild turkeys are quite plentiful in our little township.

Miss Lelia Corbett is sick with measles at Mr. L. M. Boykin's.
E. W.

DISMAL.

Miss Janie Maxwell, wife of Mr. William Maxwell, of Cumberland, died last Thursday night, while on her knees by her bedside saying her prayers. She was a member of the Methodist church, and a faithful one too. The above will show how much faith she had in the Lord, and the hope we have of her being saved. We see that some one is writing from Little Coharie, and under the name of Swinburne. We will say we do not know who he is, but we suppose he is the same boy who left the music teacher in Autryville one Sunday morning and said she could not ride with him. He did not leave her alone, as your correspondent from Dismal was along, but we hope the music teacher did not hate it as bad as Swinburne did, for he called to see her on Monday night after to try to compromise the case, but alas all in vain.
X.

HONEYCUTTS.

Mr. Editor, a letter received from Prof. Hendren, of Alexander county, gives us a glowing account of wheat crops out there. He says the wheat crop is better than has been in many a year. He furthermore says they have a variety of polities in Alexander county.

The people of this community are very proud to learn that Prof. Hendren has secured Miss Emma Johnson, of Trinity, N. C., as Music Teacher at Bellevoir High School.

Mr. Editor, I will be pleased to make the readers of your paper a present consisting of a true receipt to kill flies, simple and harmless: Mix together the yolk of one hen egg a heaping tablespoonful fine ground black pepper with one spoonful and a half of buttermilk and a heaping tablespoonful of brown sugar, spread on a flat vessel and place in a convenient place. Try it and you will like it.
G. L. S.

A "Big" Meeting.

We are requested to insert the following:

"The following named persons are requested to meet at the Courthouse in Clinton on Saturday, July 2d, 1892, on important business, at 11 o'clock, a. m.: L. C. King, B Hill, Wm. Hill, M. J. Hobbs, C. A. Oates, J. A. Oates, David Stevens, W. K. Pigford, J. L. Pigford, L. M. Boykin, W. E. Stevens, C. H. Johnson, A. M. Herring, D. B. Nicholson, Jas. R. Draughon, W. G. Rackley, C. Partrick, B. F. Boykin, O. F. Herring, J. M. Spell, Amna Crumpler, Amos Crumpler, T. D. Smith, W. J. Faircloth, Raiford Holmes, W. H. Russell, V. J. McArthur, L. K. Chesnutt, Joe Nolly, Rev. A. J. Parker, E. B. Bullard, Maurice Hall, P. G. A. Tart, Wiley C. Jackson, Jesse Farmer, N. O. Thomson, Frank Sessoms, W. R. Weeks, Abner Robinson, W. E. Barden, S. W. Johnson, Daniel King, A. E. Underwood, J. R. Butler, Alsa Giles, Joel Jones, W. W. Cox, J. S. Jones."

[We do not know the object of the meeting, but one thing is certain, the lean men are "not in it." Be careful gentlemen, the huckleberry crop is short and the lean men are in the majority in these parts.—ED.]

PEOPLE'S PARTY IN DUPLIN.

Card from Mr. S. J. Veach.

WARSAW, DUPLIN CO., N. C.,
June 16th, 1892.

MR. EDITOR: I see my name, in some of the reform papers, as Chairman Ex. Com. of the People's party, for Duplin county. I can not serve, as I do not think it adviseable, and for the best interest of reform, to leave the banner that we are now under, marching slowly but surely to success, and join in a move that I fear would defeat the very objects we seek.

The State ticket and the Platform, on which they were nominated, are good enough for any reasonable Reformer or conservative Democrat.

Our Congressman, Hon. B F Grady, has made a record upon Free Silver, the Tariff, and other reforms, that show him to be a man worthy of the trust bestowed upon him, by Alliancemen and Democrats of the 3rd Cong. Dist. I do not propose to hinder HIS RE ELECTION, by taking part in a movement that I fear might have that tendency.
Respectfully,
S J VEACH.

ADVICE TO WOMEN

If you would protect yourself from Painful, Profuse, Scanty, Suppressed or Irregular Menstruation you must use

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

CARTERSVILLE, April 26, 1886.
This will certify that two members of my immediate family, after having suffered for years from Menstrual Irregularity, being treated without benefit by physicians, were at length completely cured by one bottle of Bradfield's Female Regulator. Its effect is truly wonderful. J. W. STRANGE.

Book to "WOMAN" mailed FREE, which contains valuable information on all female diseases.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

IN MEMORIAM.

First ten lines free, 5 cents (half of advertising rates) for each subsequent line, counting 6 words to the line.

EUNICE IDELL SUTTON.

Again the fierce Spirit of Death has invaded the devoted family circle and cut down another flower. On Thursday morning, June 2nd, 1892, Little Eunice Idell, daughter of G. W. and Ina E. Sutton, passed without a struggle from this world of trouble to a world of bliss; aged 17 months and 29 days. We rejoice even in the midst of our sorrow when we remember that she has fallen asleep in Christ.

"Asleep in Jesus, blessed sleep,
From which none ever wake to weep,"
And if Thy gentle spirit hovers nigh,
The spot where now thy moulding ashes lie,
Here wilt thou read, recorded on my heart,
A grief too deep for the sculptor's art.
Weep not, fond parents, for your sweet little babe,
She's not dead.
She's only sleeping in that better land where nothing ever fades.

"Darling, are you gone forever,
Hast thou, oh loved one from me flown?
And shall I again hear, never
That gentle voice, that well loved tone?
No; beyond death's cloudy portals,
We'll meet again where all is love,
'Tis there we meet to have no parting—
Where we'll meet to part no more."
MAMA.

Alliance Union.

The Union meeting of Taylor's Bridge Alliance will meet at Red Hill church on Saturday before 1st Sunday in July at 10 o'clock.
B MATTHEWS, Sec'y.

MARKETS.

CLINTON.
(Reported by A. F. JOHNSON.)

Corn,	70
Peas,	80
Bacon,	8 to 11
Chickens,	15 to 25
Eggs,	10
Beeswax	18 to 22
Butter,	20 to 25
Lard,	10
Fodder,	85
Flour,	5 50 to 6 00
Hides,	05 to 06

WILMINGTON.

Turpentine, (hard)	1 00
" (Virgin and Yellow Dip)	1 65
Spirits Turpentine.	26 per gallon
Rosin, (strained)	85 per barrel
" (good strained)	90 per barrel
Tar,	$1 35 per barrel
Crude Turpentine, (Hard)	$1 00
" " (Virgin)	2 00
Yellow Dip,	1 65
Timber, per m.,	3 00 to 15 00

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

P.P.P. CURES ALL SKIN DISEASES

Physicians endorse P. P. P. as a splendid combination, and prescribe it with great satisfaction for the cures of all forms and stages of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary

P.P.P. CURES SCROFULA.

Syphilis, Syphilitic Rheumatism, Scrofulous Ulcers and Sores, Glandular Swellings, Rheumatism, Malaria, old Chronic Ulcers that have resisted all treatment. Catarrh,

P.P.P. CURES BLOOD POISON

Skin Diseases, Eczema, Chronic Female Complaints, Mercurial Poison, Tetter, Scald Head, Etc., Etc.

P. P. P. is a powerful tonic, and an excellent appetizer, building up the system rapidly.

P.P.P. CURES RHEUMATISM

Ladies whose systems are poisoned and whose blood is in an impure condition due

P.P.P. CURES MALARIA

to menstrual irregularities are peculiarly benefited by the wonderful tonic and blood cleansing properties of P. P. P., Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium.

P.P.P. CURES DYSPEPSIA

LIPPMAN BROS., Druggists, Proprietors,
Lippman's Block, SAVANNAH, GA.

FOR THE BLOOD,
Weakness, Malaria, Indigestion and Biliousness, take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A NEW THING
—IN—
JELLY TUMBLERS!
—:o:—
LIGHTNING FRUIT JARS!
The most perfect Jar on the Market.
—:o:—
The Famous Balloon Fly Trap
ONLY 15 CENTS.
—:o:—
Just received another lot of those
SOLID LEATHER BELTS,
Price 10 cents. A bargain which it is impossible to duplicate.
Respectfully,
A. F. JOHNSON.
ju23—tf

CHEAP GOODS
—:o:—
I have on hand a full line of
Clothing Shoes Hats
AND
DRY GOODS,
which I am selling at
Reduced Rates!
A large and complete line of
WHITE DRESS GOODS
Will be sold at
Very Reduced Rates!
Examine them before buying.
Respectfully,
W. G RACKLEY.

A First-Class
BARBER SHOP.
If you wish a first-class Shave, Hair Cut, Shampoon or Mustache Dye, call at my place of business on Wall Street, three doors from the corner of M. Hanstein's, there you will find me at all hours.
RAZORS SHARP, SHEARS KEEN!
If you want a good job don't fail, to call on me. J. H. SIMMONS,
Barber.
apr10—tf

NOTICE.
Steam Mill and Grist Mill
FOR SALE.

NORTH CAROLINA, Sampson County, } In the Superior Court, before the Clerk.

A. D. Hicks, Adm'r of J. W. Lane, Deceased, Plaintiff, vs. C. C. Rich, Defendant.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF the Superior Court of Sampson county, made in the above entitled cause, the undersigned commissioners will sell, at public auction, at Poplar Grove, Piney Grove township, said county, on the 27th day of June, 1892, at 12 o'clock M., one Steam Engine and Boiler, Grist Mill, Saw Mill, Cotton Gin, Cotton Press and all fixtures belonging to the same.

Terms of sale: One-fourth cash; balance in two equal instalments, payable in six and nine months, with approved security.
J. L. STEWART,
H. L. STEVENS,
Commissioners.
ja9 tds.

Norfolk Alliance Exchange
11 AND 13 COMMERCE ST.,
NORFOLK, VA.
Owned and controled by Alliance men for handling farm produce.
COTTON AND PEANUTS
SPECIALTIES.
Don't sell before writing for particulars. J. J. ROGERS,
Manager.
P. O. BOX 212. sept24—tf

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST!
Protect your family, your estate and secure consolation for yourself by taking out
INVESTMENT POLICY
of Life Insurance in the old reliable, well managed Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. The Mutual Life is the OLDEST, BEST AND MOST POPULAR Life Insurance Company in the WORLD. In every point of excellence the Mutual Life record reaches to heights not approached by any other company in the world; it provides absolute SECURITY, immediate PROTECTION, a straight forward, clearly defined contract, without ambiguities or useless restrictions, and is virtually NON FORFEITABLE after being two years in force. The Mutual Life's assets amount to more than one hundred and fifty-nine million.
Represented in Sampson and adjoining counties by
E. M. PETERSON.
mch17—tf

MEN

THE CAUCASIAN.

CLINTON, N. C.—JUNE 23, 1892.

CORRECT COPY.

Some persons and newspapers have been charging that the St. Louis demands of the Alliance contained a "soldier's plank, and other things that would be objectionable to many people They have tried to prejudice people against the Alliance by such misrepresentations. The following is a correct and official copy of the St. Louis Demands:

PLATFORM.

FINANCE.

First—We demand a national currency, safe, sound and flexible, issued by the general government only, a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and that without the use of banking corporations a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution direct to the people at a tax not to exceed 2 per cent, be provided, as set forth in the sub-treaury plan of the Fatmers' Alliance, or some better system; also, be payments in discharge of its obligations for public improvements.

a. We demand free and unlimited coinage of silver.

b We demand that the amount of circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than $50 per capita.

c. We demand a gradual income tax.

d. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand all National and State revenue shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the Government economically and honestly administered.

c. We demand that postal savings banks be established by the Government for the safe deposit of the earnigs of the people and to facilitate exchange.

LAND.

Second—The land, including all the natural resources of wealth, is the heritage of the people and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes, and alien ownership of land should be prohibited. All land now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs, and all lands now owned by aliens, should be reclaimed by the Government and held for actual settlers only.

TRANSPORTATION.

Third—Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the Government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people.

a. The telegraph and telephone, like the post office system, being a necessity for transmission of news, should be owned and operated by the Government in the interest of the people.

The above is certified to by the whole North Carolina delegates to the St. Louis Convention. The delegates were as follows: Marion Butler, J. F. Brinson, Rev. J. C. Hoover, W. C. Wilcox, E. C. Beddingfield, P. H. Massey, J. F. Johnson, A. C. Shuford, H. M. Kent, Rev. J. C. Brown.

There are people who wish to oppose the Alliance and not being able to do so fairly or meet its speakers in argument, stoop to misrepresent and abuse.

SECRET BALLOT LAW.

At the last State Alliance meeting at Morehead the following resolution was adopted:

"We demand of our General Assembly at the next session. the passage of a secret ballot law, with a provision in said law that will secure to voters who cannot read an opportunity to vote."

This is a very important demand, and each Sub-Alliance is expected to take this matter up and discuss it and act upon it. Thousands of voters are carried to the polls and voted as their landlords dictate, for fear of being discharged. With a secret ballot, the miner, the workman in manufacturing establishments, and all others who fear the discharge from employment, can vote without any one knowing how he voted. It breaks the machine.—Special Informer.

How is This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 16 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, [illegible]lesale Druggists, Toledo, O. [illegible] Cure is taken inter[illegible] upon the blood [illegible] system. [illegible] J.

"AN ANNOUNCEMENT."

What Lawyer Peele Proposes to Do.

The following announcement was published in last week's Progressive Farmer:

I have made up my mind that I ought to give a portion of my time to the people until certain questions now attracting widespread attention are settled.

I cannot well practice law and edit a newspaper at the same time, and as I do not intend to quit the practice of law, (for the people at all times need a friend acquainted with its technicalities) at the same time I intend to write one letter a week upon the vital issues of public policy now under discussion, and this I can do without serious trespass on my professional duties. This letter I intend to issue on a special sheet about the size of The Special Informer. This little sheet will be called The Financial News Lett r, and will contain, besides the letter referred to, some notes and comments relating to financial and other needed reforms, together with quotations and extracts from the most celebrated authors on these subjects. I shal take great pains to say much in a little. It is not how much, but what you read that will determine your knowledge of a question. A great reformer once accused the moss back politician (the pharisees) of rendering the word of God of none effect by their traditions. They had piled verbiage of subtile disquisition mountain high upon the truth, and nothing but the lightning of Divine Inspiration could have pierced down to it. The traditions of our fossil politicians are piled mountain high upon the truths of financial reform. The air is thick with the darkness of their abuse and misunderstanding. They have loaded down every reform dear to the hearts of the people with the avarice of selfishness and the meanness of personal ambition, until it is hard for a full sized man to hold any office of trust or profit in this State. Bargains and counter-bargains, trickery and chicanery disgrace every convention which they control or influence.

In the beginning God said let there be light and there was light, and there must be light. Only in the darkness of partisan fury, of sectional hate, of inflamatory color line speeches of personal politics and of campaign lying can the ills we now suffer flourish, increase and multiply.

The subscription price of The Financial News Letter will be twenty-five cents for six months, and fifty cents for one year. The first issue will be on the 4th day of July, 1892, or as soon thereafter as the subscriptions warrant. It is my special desire, and it seems to be fit and proper that it should begin like the liberties of the people it will seek to defend on that great day. I shall have many things to say which ought to be said, and I hope will be felt throughout North Carolina, and far as the curse of monopoly be found.

I would suggest that as far as possible the friends of financial reform organize clubs. I cannot send the News Letter to them any cheaper than to single subscribers, but it will facilitate the sending in of the subscription price, which must otherwise be sent in small amounts, for by adding several small amounts together, one postoffice order or registered letter will do for all. Every citizen of North Carolina known to be an earnest believer in a financial reform is hereby authorized to form one club of from four to a dozen subscribers. Address W. J. Peele, Raleigh, N. C., postoffice box No. 374.

Whenever a club is so formed, I hope it will elect a chairman and keep up the organization, as I may have some rare work for it to do in an organized capacity before this business is over. A little meeting of such a club every week or two to discuss financial matters, cannot fail to do good.

The principal of boiling everything down to its smallest possible compass has perhaps never been tried in North Carolina journalism, but its application is greatly needed. The people now want light upon a particular point of scrutiny and study. They will read the news in an hundred other newspapers, therefore I will not undertake to do a thing that is already overdone.

As the battle grows hotter I may enlarge the News Letter from time to time, and if so, I will employ the most talented young man I can find in the State or out of it, with nothing else to do but devote his whole time to it. As soon as your eye falls on this article, send your subscription by return mail if possible, for there is no time to lose,

W. J. PEELE.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. H. HOLLIDAY, Clinton, and J. [illegible]MITH, Druggist, Mount Olive, N. C.

All Through Sampson.

What Sampsonians are Doing and Saying.

Send us the news from your township for this column. Every subscriber to this paper has a right and is requested to contribute items of news in "hes" neighborhood for this column. We will not publish your name unless you desire it.

MINGO.

The Dunn Times says: "One of Sampson county's talented sons, Prof. J. T. Alderman, Superintendent of the Schools in Reidsville, N. C., was in town Sunday. He addressed the Baptist Sunday school in a short but most excellent manner, his remarks being on the method of improving the Sabbath School.

I had the pleasure of taking a trip up to Raleigh last week and found crops poor indeed. The best cotton and corn I have seen is in Mingo. We are not dead up here.

I had the pleasure of attending the closing exercises of the Benson High School on the 27th of May, which was a very rich thing indeed. The annual address was delivered by Prof. Ira Turlington, of Smithfield. The exercises were very good. The Principal, Mr. James Canada, is a very hard-worker, and success to the good fellow.

The farmers are hard at work and are discussing the political issues of the day.

J. G. L., JR.

The farmers here are somewhat cheered up as to the prices of cotton.

Corn fine; yes, very nice.

Some of our farmers speak of cultivating tobacco next year.

Mr. William Core has been sick, but we are glad to know he is better.

Mr. Bell left a few days since for Greensboro, where he will visit some friends and go on to Asheville. Mr. Bell is a good fellow, and he comes home often to see his best girl at ——— postoffice.

Mr. S. B. Lee is speaking of going to Dunn to do business. We will regret to see Mr. Lee leave us as he is clever citizen.

J. G. Layton, Jr., leaves to-day for Latta, S. C., where he will do business for Mr. G. L. Anthony. Success to him and his business. Mr. Layton seems to be building. I cannot account for his leaving unless his girl has gone back on him, or he is looking up a new one.

The funeral of Mr. Lewis Jernigan was preached last Sunday, June 19th, at 11 o'clock. at his father's old home, Martin Jernigan. Mr. Jernigan was a member of the Farmers' Alliance, and Alliance ceremonies were performed at the grave of the deceased brother.

Mr. J. D. Butler, of Giles' Mills, leaves soon to work for a Northern Nursery Company. We all wish Mr. Butler ever so much success, as he is a very clever gentleman, and a good one to keep up life.

Hurrah for Elias Carr!

SUBSCRIBER.

LISBON.

Messrs. Eddie Parker and W. C. Newton, who have just returned from Wake Forest College, are visiting their many relatives and friends in this community.

We hope Mr. Fife will visit Clinton again, as we saw in your paper a short time ago.

The crops in this section are very good, but they are in much need of rain.

The people of this section are feeling very bad over the low price of turpentime, as it is the most general way they get their money.

There was quite a success made of the Children's Day at Lisbon Sunday School on the second Sunday in this month. Mr. W. C. Newton delivered an address of welcome. After which he received a large and tastefully arranged boquet. He is the son of the Missionary who is now in Africa.

BILL.

MCDANIEL'S.

We have a girl in this vicinity who has won a gold medal and caught three beaox during the last month. If she keeps on gaining that way she will be rich.

Our gardens are very nice in McDaniel's, but nothing to compared with Mr. L's, in Honeycutt's. He says he has thrown away five wagon loads of plants, and has some to spare yet. It takes him to tell 'em. We think he has been using Alliance guano.

We see in THE CAUCASIAN a few weeks ago where "Gil," of Dismal, has found some kicking girls. We are not acquainted with those girls, but probably he is.

TRUE.

(Continued on Third Page.)

WHO OWNS THEM.

If the Railroads were owned by the government, not one half of the partisan press of North Carolina or the United States would be able to continue. The partisan press is virtually owned by the monopolies of which the Railroads are the chief. Give your support to those papers that are not controlled by these syndicates, to assist in fighting the battles for reform.—Special Informer.

WEBSTER ON POLK.

[Webster's Weekly.]

The death of Col. Polk carries sorrow to millions of hearts throughout our beloved land. He has been for years one of the most prominent men in our public life. As president of the greatest industrial organization the country has ever seen, he wielded an influence second to that of no man in the United States. He was honored and loved by the tillers of the soil and the laboring people in general as was no other man. They looked up to him as their leader, champion and friend, the one who was to lead them to victory over their enemies. They were proud of him, recognizing in him a man who was able to cope with the greatest of their adversaries. They honored him for his great ability, his sterling character, his pure heart, his lofty patriotism—and above all, for his warm friendship for the toiling masses.

* * * * * *

The life of Col. Polk was indeed an eventful one and it would be interesting to trace it through all its vicissitudes and changes. He was a self-made man. He had to contend with and overcome great difficulties before he reached the honorable position that he held at the time of his death. Success did not crown all his efforts, and for a good part of his life the struggle for existence was a hard one. But his trials and disappointments served a good purpose in preparing him for the great work of his life. He learned to sympathize with the trials of others. His struggle with poverty and adversity drew out and developed the best qualities of his nature. He could never have fought so valiantly and plead so eloquently for the rights of the people if he had not been touched with a deep feeling of their infirmities. Had he been successful as a business man he would probably never have devoted his talents to economic problems and the triumph of reform would have been delayed for years. Failure is sometimes better than success. Fortunate is the man who has trials if he can overcome them, for they serve to purify and refine the gold in his character.

Col. Polk's greatest distinction in the eyes of the world rests upon his work in connection with the Farmers' Alliance. The greater part of his life was really spent in preparation for this great work. His struggle with poverty taught him self-reliance, earnestness, courage, and prepared his heart to sympathize with the misfortunes of others. It taught him the dignity of manual labor. He learned the great truth of the brotherhood of man in the school of experience. Yes, he learned that we are all brethren, yearning and striving for something higher, and that he is greatest who serves humanity best.

His great success as President of the Alliance was a marvel to many, but is there anything really mysterious about it when considered in the light of his many hard years of training and discipline? From whence came his great industry and burning zeal? What made him so grandly eloquent in portraying the wrongs of the people? What made the people hang with bated breath upon his utterances? What gave his words such great weight and turned enemies into friends? Ah, he spoke from the depths of his own experience. His words came from the heart.

The crowning work of Col. Polk's life was his successful crusade against sectionalism. For this he deserves a place in history higher than any other man, perhaps, judging by results.

* * * * * * *

He was a patriot who knew no section. His sympathies were as broad as humanity. He was the champion of right and the uncompromising enemy of wrong. He loved the truth for the truth's sake. He was strong in his attachments, and malice was never cherished in his heart. He was a gentleman by nature and training and his dealings with his fellow-men were always on a high plane. As a writer he was forcible and elegant—never bitter. He never mistook mud-slinging for argument nor dealt in personalities. In short, he was a gentleman in all the relations of life—as editor, orator and private citizen.

Col. Polk was treated unjustly by many from whom he had a right to expect justice if not kindness. He was traduced, vilified and slandered, but it was not in his generous heart to return evil for evil. The loyal manner in which his friends stood by him touched him deeply and he carried with him till his death a heart full of gratitude and love toward them.

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. For sale by DR. R. H. HOLLIDAY, Druggist, Clinton, and Dr. J. R. SMITH, Mount Olive, N. C.

Alliance Department.

ALLIANCE NOTES, DISCUSSIONS AND THE DOINGS OF THE VARIOUS LODGES.

[THE CAUCASIAN was adopted as the Official Organ of the Sampson County Alliance at the meeting in January 19th, 1889.]

AN APPEAL.

RICHLANDS, ONSLOW CO.,
June 13th, 1892.

At a regular meeting of Adams' School-house Alliance, No. 179, held on Saturday, June 11, 1892, a committee was appointed to draw up an appeal and to investigate the loss of Brother Moses Lockamy. Bro. Lockamy has lost by disease one horse and one mule (all he had) within two weeks. Bro. Lockamy is a true member of the Alliance, a first-class farmer, and has to work rented land. He has a wife and several children, and in as much as the above named lodge has responded to the call of other appeals, and have never appealed to the Brotherhood for aid before, we beg of you to read this appeal before your lodge, and we know you will respond to the call. Any amount thankfully received. Please don't fail to give this a notice in your lodge, and we will, as we have ever done before, respond to the call of others. The committee reports Bro. Lockamy's loss to be $200. You will please send all contributions to F. D. Shaw, Secretary of Adams' School-house Alliance, No. 179, Richlands, Onslow county, N. C.

Fraternally,
STARKEY COX,
W. L. COX,
J. A. HUFFMAN,
Committee.

Approved,
C. KOONCE, Prest.
J. M. FRANCKS, Co. President.

Progressive Farmer copy.

THE SILVER CONFERENCE.

How a Debt Should be Discharged.

The National Silver Conference recently held in Washington, organized a bi-metallic league, to be continued till free coinage of silver shall be restored. A. J. Warner, of Ohio, who was president of the convention, was also elected president of the league. The following resolutions were passed:

Whereas, With the single gold standard, relief from the evils of continued falling prices is impossible, and

Whereas, The restoration of the bi-metallic standard, with coinage of both metals on equal terms, lies at the foundation of all economic reform, therefore

Resolved, That the free and unlimited coinage of silver on equal terms with that of gold, and on the ratio now established by law, is the paramount issue before the American people to-day, and shall not be suppressed.

Resolved, That we, in answer to the demand for honest money, declare that the debtor will have discharged his full duty to his creditor by paying to him such money as was full legal tender at the time the debt was contracted.

Resolved, That we will not support for a legislative or executive office any candidate who is not thoroughly committed by platform and declaration to the restoration of the monetary system violently disturbed by the legislation demonetizing silver in 1873.

Resolved, That while we would hail with joy the co-operation of other nations in the restoration of silver to its proper monetary position, yet we demand that the United States right the wrong it has perpetrated upon the producing and industrial classes without regard to the action of other nations

Commenting on the above resolutions and the conference, Hon. A. J. Streeter says:

Is it not time to quit the foolishness of calling international conventions every few years in which to ask other nations to help us make some money to relieve our distress?

I know of no other nation that cares a snap about our money of account. They make their own money out of what they please without consulting with us. Are we not a nation large enough to do the same? Are we not now the greatest nation on the earth? Yes, in all the elements of inherent wealth, productive energy and surplus of productions we are more than the equal of the two largest nations in Europe. We now manufacture more than the united kingdom of Great Britain; that was the greatest manufacturing nation on the earth. Our annual increase in population is greater than the combined increase of England, France and Germany. And yet, here we are on bended knees supplicating lesser nations to help us make money out of our own silver products. In short, the only element now lacking to make us a great and prosperous people is statesmanship.

C. A. Thompson, Seymour, Ind, writes: "My sister Jennie, when she was a young girl, suffered from white swelling, which greatly impaired her general health and made her blood very impure. In the spring she was not able to do anything and could scarcely get about. More than a year ago she took three bottles of Botanic Blood Balm, and now she is parfectly cured."

FORGETTING.

Dr. Talmage, in his last sermon, said:

A sin forgetting God! that is clear beyond, and far above a sin pardoning God. How often we hear it said: "I can forgive but I cannot forget." That is equal to saying: "I verbally admit it is all right, but I will keep the old grudge good." Human forgiveness is often a flimsy affair. It does not go deep down. It does not reach far up. It does not fix things up. The contestants may shake hands, or, passing each other on the highway, they may spead the "Good Morning" or the "Good Night," but the old corbiality never returns. The relations always remain strained. There is something in the demeanor ever after that seems to say: "I would not do you harm; indeed, I wish you well, but that unfortunate affair can never pass out of my mind." There may be no hard words pass between them, but until death breaks in the same coolness remains. But God lets our pardoned offences go into oblivion. He never throws them up to us again. He feels as kindly towards us as though we had been spotless and positively angelical all along.

YOU CAN TRACE IT TO WALL STREET.

Ex Gov. St. John in his speech in Raleigh recently had the following to say about free coinage of silver:

"I will remark incidentally that I am in favor of free coinage of silver. Whenever you find any opposition to it, nine cases out of ten you can trace it to Wall street. I never knew a government to have too much silver. Did you? I never knew an individual being injured by silver. I never saw one. If the money for which Judas Iscariot betrayed Christ was here to night we could go out into a bakery and buy bread with it. Anything that stays with the people for hundreds of years is good enough for the people, and we are going to have it, too, before the fight is over.

"I would have the law so amended that every dollar, whether it be greenback, gold or silver, should be upon an equality before the law for all purposes. I would do away with every discrimination in favor of gold as against silver or greenbacks. Every discrimination in favor of gold against silver has been to the extent of that discrimination, legalized robbery of the great body of the people of this country."

THE DESTRUCTIVE FORCES OF NATURE.

The havoc produced by the recent storms remind us how impotent man is in the presence of the great forces of nature when they exhibit themselves in their strength. Lightning demolishes buildings in Spain and destroys many lives. In Austria a wind-storm blows a train of cars down the side of a mountain into a raging torrent, killing most of the passengers. At many points in this country floods and furious winds are daily exhibiting their destructive powers. The storm of yesterday, for example, produced sad results in Iowa, Indiana and Illinois. New Orleans reports levees destroyed along the Mississippi and crops submerged. The Oil City horror is fresh in our memory. If we add to the casualties produced by wild nature, those produced by explosions, collisions of trains and by other natural forces harnessed by man to do his work we shall have a frightful total.—Baltimore Sun.

A Safe Investment

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of Throat, Lungs or Chest, such as Consumption, Inflammation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at DR. R. H. HOLLIDAY'S Drugstore, Clinton, and Dr. J. R. SMITH, Druggist, Mt. Olive, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dr. Boykin's Worm Killer.

THE MOST RELIABLE WORM DESTROYER IN USE.

Receipt Furnished to any Regular Physician when Requested.

We have never asked for a certificate. We have some of the strongest ever given—all sent without solicitation. The Vermifuge the best in the market. The price as low as any—then why not use it? Read a few only of the many evidences of its great merit:

LA GRANGE, N. C., July '87.

Mr. J. P. Joyner: -I gave my child one dose of Boykin's "Worm Killer" purchsed of you. It brought 366 worms. I consider it the best worm medicine made. Respectfully,

J. W. THOMAS.

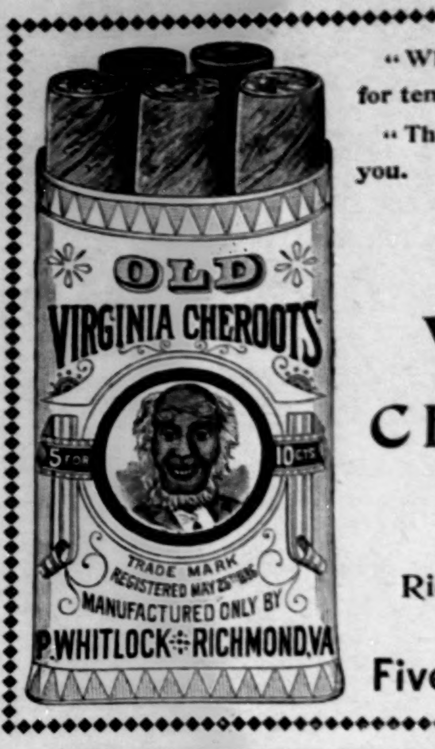
Price Only 25 Cents per Bottle.

Do not let your Druggist or General Dealer put you off with some OTHER. Ask for Boykin's Worm Killer and get it. Any M. D. can prescribe it and many do.

BOYKIN, CARMER & CO.,
Nos. 11 & 13 N. Liberty St.,
mch24—9t Baltimore, Md

LADIES
Needing a tonic, or children that want building up, should take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, and Biliousness. All dealers keep it.

NEW DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS.



"When you are gitten, git five for ten," says I.

"Them's my sentiments," says you.

OLD VIRGINIA CHEROOTS

Fill the Bill.

Rich, Mild and Sweet.

Five for Ten Cents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad AND BRANCHES.

Condensed Schedule

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED March 28, 1892	No 23. Daily.	No. 27. Daily.
Lv Weldon	12 30 p. m	5 43 p. m.
Ar Rocky Mt	1 40 "	[illegible] p. m.
Ar. Tarboro	*2 1[illegible] p. m	
Lv Tarboro	12 58 p. m	*6 00 p m
Ar. Wilson	2 18 p m	7 00 p. m
Lv. Wilson	*2 30 p m	
Ar. Selma	3 30 p m	
Ar. Fayetteville	5 30 p m	
Lv Goldsboro	3 15 p. m	7 40 p. m
Lv. Warsaw	4 14 p. m.	
Lv. Magnolia	4 27 p m	8 40 p. m
Ar Wilmington	6 00 p m	9 55 p. m

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No 14. Daily.	No. 97. Daily
Lv. Wilmington	2 10 a. m	9 15 a. m.
Lv. Magnolia	3 [illegible]7 a. m.	10 57 a. m.
Lv. Warsaw		11 11 a. m.
Ar. Goldsboro	4 33 a. m	12 05 p m.
Lv. Fayetteville		*9 10 a. m.
Ar. Selma		11 08 a. m.
Ar. Wilson		12 10 p. m
Lv. Wilson	5 14 a m.	12 58 p. m.
Ar. Rocky Mt.	5 37 a m.	1 30 p. m.
Ar. Tarboro	*6 30 a. m.	*2 18 p. m.
Lv. Tarboro		12 58 p. m.
Ar. Weldon	6 35 a. m.	2 55 p. m.

*Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4 p. m. Halifax 4 22 p. m., arrive Scotland Neck 5 15 p. m., Greenville 6 52 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 10 a. m, Greenville 8 25 a. m., arriving Halifax 11 00 a. m., Weldon, 11 25 a. m., daily except Sunday.

Local freight train leaves Weldon Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 15 p. m., arriving Scotland Neck 1 00 p. m, Greenville 5 30 p. m., Kinston 7 40 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 20 a. m., Greenville 9 55 a. m., Scotland Neck, 2 20 p. m., Weldon 5 15 p. m., daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., via. Albemarle and Raleigh R. R. daily except Sunday 4 40 p. m; Sunday 3 00 p. m., arrive Williamston, N. C., 7 18 p. m., and 4 20 p. m., Plymouth 8 30 p. m. and 5 20 p. m. Returning, leave Plymouth, N. C. daily except Sunday, 6 00 a. m., Sunday 9 00 a. m., Williamston 7 30 a. m., 9 58 a. m., arrive Tarboro, N. C., 10 40 a. m. and 11 20 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a. m., arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7 30 a. m. Returning, leave Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a. m., arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a. m.

Trains on Nashville Branch leave Rocky Mount at 5 15 p. m., arrives at Nashville 5 55 p. m., Spring Hope 6 30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 00 a. m., Nashville 8 35 a. m. arrive Rocky Mount 9 15 a. m., daily except Sunday.

Trains on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton daily, except Sunday, at 6 00 p. m. and 11 15 a. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 8 20 a. m. and 3 10 p. m., connecting at Warsaw with Nos. 41, 40, 23 and 78.

Southbound train on Wilson and Fayetteville Branch is No. 51. Northbound is No. 50. *Daily except Sunday.

Train No. 27 South and 14 North will stop only at Rocky Mount, Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday, via Bay Line, also at Rocky Mount daily, except Sunday, with Norfolk and Carolina Railroad for Norfolk and all points North via Norfolk.

J. R. KENLEY, Gen'l Manager.
JNO. F. DIVINE, Gen'l Sup't.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

FREE!

Any one sending us a postal card with name and address will receive by mail a sample package of our Blood Purifier free of charge.

CAPITAL CHEMICAL COMPANY,

Washington, D. C., Sept. 25, 1891.

Gentlemen:—Last spring I had twenty seven boils. I was unfit for work. I had a package of the Capital Blood Purifier and had it reduced to liquid form, and after taking it regularly for two weeks no more boils appeared. I consider it the best blood medicine I have ever used. Yours sincerely,

H. S. BELTZLER,
Pressman National Economist.

Address, CAPITAL CHEMICAL CO.,
mch17—tf Washington, D. C.

NEW BARBER SHOP.

When you wish an easy shave,
As good as barber ever gave,
Just call on us at our saloon
At morn, or eve or noon.
We cut and dress the hair with grace,
To suit the contour of the face.
Our room is neat and towels clean,
Scissors sharp and razors keen,
And everything we think you'll find,
To suit the face and please the mind,
And all our art and skill can do,
If you just call we'll do for you.

Shop on DeVane Street, opposite Court House, over the Caucasian & Alliance Headquarters.

PAUL SHEPARD,
The [illegible] Barber.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Atlantic & N. C. Railroad.

TIME TABLE 19

To take effect 8 a. m., Wednesday, May 28th, 1890.

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	1 Mixed Frt. and Passenger Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Ar.	Lv.	51 Passenger. DAILY, Except Sunday. Ar.	Lv.
	A. M.	A. M.	P M	P M
Goldsboro,		6 30		3 30
Best's,	6 57	7 05	3 53	3 56
La Grange,	7 20	7 30	4 06	4 03
Falling Creek,	7 48	[illegible]53	4 21	4 20
Kinston,	8 11	8 30	4 35	4 45
Caswell,	8 50	8 55	4 55	4 55
Dover,	9 15	[illegible]0 02	5 05	5 09
Core Creek,	10 31	10 36	5 19	5 15
Tuscarora,	11 00	11 05	5 31	5 31
Clark's,	11 17	11 41	5 41	5 18
Newberne,	12 15	[illegible] 00	6 00	6 09
Riverdale,	3 37	3 42	6 39	6 34
Croatan,	3 48	[illegible]50	6 44	6 46
Havelock,	4 08	4 13	6 56	6 56
Newport,	4 37	4 42	7 13	7 14
Wildwood,	4 51	4 55	7 24	7 28
Atlantic,	5 01	5 01	7 28	7 23
Morehead C'y,	5 16	5 21	7 [illegible]	7 46
Atlantic Hotel,	5 23	5 28	7 45	7 59
Morehead Dp't	5 31		7 53	
	P. M.	P. M.	P M	P M

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	50 Passenger. DAILY, Except Sunday. Ar.	Lv.	2 Mixed Frt. and Passenger, Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Ar.	Lv.
	A. M.	A. M.	P M	P M
Morehead Dp't		6 45		6 00
Atlantic Hotel,	6 48	7 00	6 05	[illegible]15
Morehead C'y;	7 02	7 07	6 17	6 27
Atlantic,	7 18	7 18	6 47	6 52
Wildwood,	7 23	7 23	7 00	7 05
Newport,	7 30	7 33	7 17	7 34
Havelock,	7 51	7 53	8 00	8 10
Croatan;	8 07	8 07	8 28	8 33
Riverdale,	8 12	8 12	8 41	8 45
Newberne,	8 37	8 50	9 22	1 30
Clark's,	9 08	9 08	2 02	2 12
Tuscarora,	9 18	9 18	2 24	2 30
Core Creek,	9 32	9 32	2 54	3 00
Dover,	9 48	9 48	3 25	3 40
Caswell,	9 59	9 59	4 00	4 05
Kinston,	10 08	10 13	4 25	5 00
Falling Creek,	10 26	10 26	5 24	5 30
La Grange,	10 42	10 45	5 54	6 04
Best's,	10 56	11 00	6 24	6 34
Goldsboro,	11 30		7 20	
	A. M.	A. M.	A M	A M

Train 50 connects with Wilmington & Weldon train bound North, leaving Goldsboro 11:50 a. m., and with Richmond & Danville train West, leaving Goldsboro 2:40 p. m.

Train 51 connects with Richmond & Danville train, arriving at Goldsboro 2:55 p. m., and with Wilmington & Weldon train from the North, at 3 10 p. m.

Train 2 connects with Wilmington & Weldon through freight train, North bound, leaving Goldsboro at 9:50 p. m.

S. L. DILL,
Superintendent.

C. F. & Y. V. RAILWAY CO.

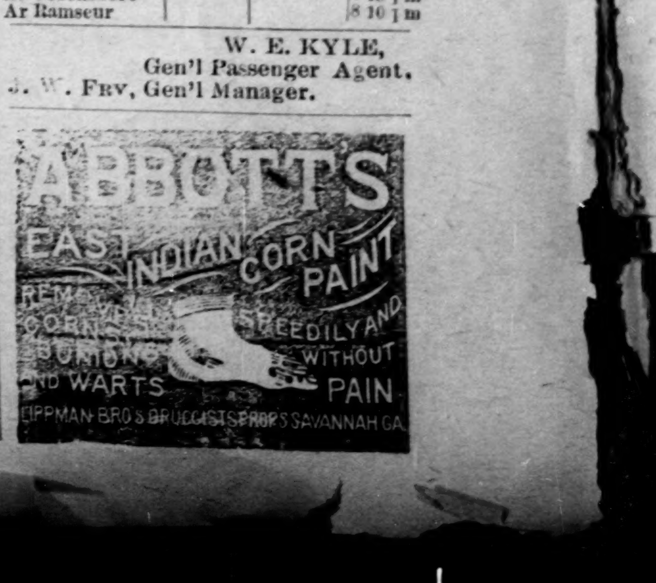
CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect Feb. 23d, 1892.

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 2. Daily ex Sunday.	No. 4. daily ex Sunday	No. 16. Daily ex Sunday.
Lv Wilmington	9 50 a m		
Ar Fayetteville	1 55 p m		
Lv Fayetteville	3 00 p m		
Ar Greensboro	[illegible]		
Lv Greensboro	[illegible]		
Lv Walnut Cove	[illegible]		
Ar Mt. Airy	[illegible]		
Lv Bennettsville		[illegible]	
Lv Maxton		[illegible]	
Ar Fayetteville		[illegible]	
Lv Ramseur			[illegible]
Ar Greensboro			[illegible]
Ar Madison			[illegible]

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 1. Daily ex Sunday.	No. 3. Daily ex Sunday.	No. 15. daily ex Sunday.
Lv Mt. Airy	[illegible]		
Lv Walnut Cove	[illegible]		
Ar Greensboro	[illegible]		
Lv Greensboro	[illegible]		
Lv Sanford	[illegible]		
Ar Fayetteville	[illegible]		
Lv Fayetteville	[illegible]		
Ar Wilmington	[illegible]		
Lv Fayetteville		2 11 p m	
Ar Maxton		[illegible]	
Ar Bennettsville		[illegible]	
Lv Madison			[illegible]
Ar Greensboro			[illegible]
Lv Greensboro			[illegible]
Ar Ramseur			[illegible]

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.